Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:ssspta1626amd

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available

```
NEWS 39   Jan 21  NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 40   Jan 21  PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41   Jan 29  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
                  ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 42   Feb 13  CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 43   Feb 24  METADEX enhancements
NEWS 44   Feb 24  PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 45   Feb 24  TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 46   Feb 26  NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 47   Feb 26  PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 48   Mar 04  SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 49   Mar 19  APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
NEWS 50   Mar 20  EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 51   Mar 24  PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 52   Mar 24  Additional information for trade-named substances without
                  structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 53   Mar 24  Indexing from 1957 to 1966 added to records in CA/CAPLUS

NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
              CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *



FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:04:02 ON 31 MAR 2003

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:04:09 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   30 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  30 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0
```

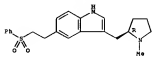
```
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> e eletriptan?/cn
E1            1     ELETRIPTAN HEMISULFATE/CN
E2            1     ELETRIPTAN HYDROBROMIDE/CN
E3            0 --> ELETRIPTAN?/CN
E4            1     ELEU/CN
E5            1     ELEUDRON/CN
E6            1     ELEUTEROGONZALONE/CN
E7            1     ELEUTEROSIDE L/CN
E8            1     ELEUTHERAN A/CN
E9            1     ELEUTHERAN B/CN
E10           1     ELEUTHERAN C/CN
E11           1     ELEUTHERAN D/CN
E12           1     ELEUTHERAN E/CN

=> s e1 or e2
              1 "ELETRIPTAN HEMISULFATE"/CN
              1 "ELETRIPTAN HYDROBROMIDE"/CN
L1            2 "ELETRIPTAN HEMISULFATE"/CN OR "ELETRIPTAN HYDROBROMIDE"/CN

=> d
```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 219799-71-3 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Eletriptan hemisulfate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . 1/2 H2 O4 S
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

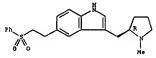
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

```
=>  FILE REG

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        10.92      11.13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:05:17 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   30 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  30 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> STR 143322-58-1

:END

L2    STRUCTURE CREATED

=> S L2 FAM FUL

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:05:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      84 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       84 ITERATIONS                              7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3             7 SEA FAM FUL L2

=>

=>  D SCAN
```

L3 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-(2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)-, monohydrobromide (9CI)
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . Br H

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

```
=> s l3 and caplus/lc
      27059922 CAPLUS/LC
L4            7 L3 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      62.47      73.60

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:05:43 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Mar 2003  VOL 138 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2003  (20030330/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s l4
L5           95 L4

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.42      74.02

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:06:11 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
```

strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Mar 2003 (20030330/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:04:02 ON 31 MAR 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:04:09 ON 31 MAR 2003
               E ELETRIPTAN?/CN
L1   2 S E1 OR E2

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:05:17 ON 31 MAR 2003
L2   STR 143322-58-1
L3   7 S L2 FAM FUL
L4   7 S L3 AND CAPLUS/LC

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:05:43 ON 31 MAR 2003
L5   95 S L4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:06:11 ON 31 MAR 2003

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.42   74.44

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:06:18 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 500991-80-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

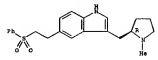
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d l3 1-7

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 273211-28-2 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide, monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . Br H . H2 O
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
CRN (143522-58-1)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

● H2O

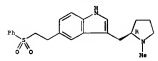
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 219790-71-3 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Eletriptan hemisulfate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . 1/2 H2 O4 S
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CH 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CH 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

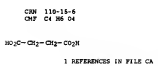
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 180637-97-0 REGISTRY
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (R)-, butanedioate (1:1) (9CI)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . C4 H6 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, SYNTHLINE, USPATFULL

CH 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CH 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

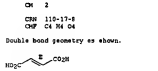
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 179041-30-6 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (R)-, (E)-2-butenedioate (1:1)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . C4 H4 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CH 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CH 2

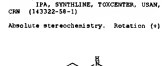
CRN 110-17-8
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 177834-92-3 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole,
3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (R)-5-[2-(Benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-3-[(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole hydrobromide
CN Eletriptan hydrobromide
CN Relert
CN Relpax
CN UK 116044-04
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . Br H
SR CAS Registry Services
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE,
IPA, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
CRN (143322-58-1)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

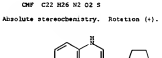
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 143577-61-1 REGISTRY
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole,
3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (R)-, butanedioate (2:1) (9CI)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S . 1/2 C4 H6 O4
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, DRUGPAT, DRUGUPDATES, SYNTHLINE, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

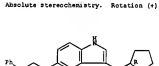
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 143322-58-1 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indole,
3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (R)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (R)-5-[2-(Benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-3-[(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole
CN Eletriptan
CN UK 116044
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H26 N2 O2 S
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CSNB, CIN, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES,
EMBASE, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
USPATFULL
('File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

92 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
92 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:04:02 ON 31 MAR 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:04:09 ON 31 MAR 2003
                E ELETRIPTAN?/CN
L1             2 S E1 OR E2

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:05:17 ON 31 MAR 2003
L2               STR 143322-58-1
L3             7 S L2 FAM FUL
L4             7 S L3 AND CAPLUS/LC

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:05:43 ON 31 MAR 2003
L5            95 S L4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:06:11 ON 31 MAR 2003

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:06:18 ON 31 MAR 2003

=> d l5 1-95 ibib abs hitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y
```

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:153396 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:180706
TITLE: Use of BIBN4096BS in combination with other antimigraine medications for the treatment of headache, migraine or cluster headache
INVENTOR(S): Doods, Henri Hurnaus, Rudolf Eberlein, Wolfgang Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma KG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

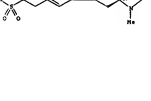
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10139410	A1	20030227	DE 2001-10139410	20010817
WO 2003015787	A1	20030227	WO 2002-EP8993	20020810

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10139410 A 20010817
AB The invention provides a method for the treatment or prevention of headache, migraine, or cluster headache, which involves the common administration of a therapeutically effective amt. of 1-[N2 -[5,5-dibromo-R-[(4-[3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-oxoquinazolin-3-yl]-1 piperidinyl]-carbonyl]-O-tyrosyl]-L-lysyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-piperazine (BIBN4096BS), or a physiol. acceptable salt thereof, and a therapeutically effective amt. of a second active antimigraine medication, in particular sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, or dihydroergotamine, or a physiol. acceptable salt thereof. Pharmaceutical compns. and prodn. thereof are also provided.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(BIBN4096BS in combination with other antimigraine medications for

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
treatment of headache, migraine or cluster headache)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

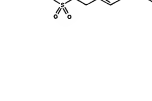


L5 ANSWER 2 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1803:43626 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:49633
TITLE: Transdermal migraine therapy with a serotoxan agonist
INVENTOR(S): Aung-Din, Renald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030013753	A1	20030116	US 2002-163224	20020605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-296260P P 20010605
AB The invention is directed to formulations and methods of treating a migraine and/or cluster headache with a serotonin agonist, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or deriv. A transdermal gel contained lmitrex 2200ng, ethoxydiglycol 2200 g, lecithin-iso-Pr palmitate 4400 g, and 50/50 gel of Pluronic P127 20% lsq. 11286 g.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(transdermal migraine therapy with a serotonin agonist)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964146 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39187
TITLE: Preparation of piperidinecarboxylates and related compounds as NNDA NR2B receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine.
INVENTOR(S): Allen, Christopher; Koblan, Kan S.; Slaath, Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

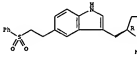
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100352	A2	20021219	WO 2002-US21069	20020607

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-297672P P 20010612
AB A method for treating or prevanting migraines comprises administration of an NR2B receptor antagonist (oo data). The invention also encompasses the combination of an NR2B antagonist with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (CGRP) ligand, a lauktotriene receptor antagonist, or a 5HT1B/1D agonist for the treatment or prevention of migraines. Thus, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate, benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (prepn. given), and BLIN in DMF were treated with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and the mixt. allowed to stir at room temp. for 18 h to give 4-[[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)aminolmethyl]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; prepn. of piperidinecarboxylates and related compds.

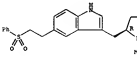
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
as NK2R receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

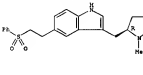


L5 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:778718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:295045
TITLE: Methods and compositions for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments
INVENTOR(S): Newman, Michael J.; Dixon, William Ross
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 684,293.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002147197	A1	20021010	US 2002-104349	20020320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-158322P P	19991008
			US 2000-684293 A2	20001006

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:295045
AB Improved methods are provided for therapeutic and/or preventative treatment to a mammal in which the mammal is protected against the toxicity of active pharmaceutical agents that (i) bind to or are substrates for P-gp, (ii) are taxane analogs, and/or (iii) are inhibitors of tubulin disassembly. Addnl. provided are compns. and methods useful for treating cell proliferative disorders. Further provided are methods of increasing the bioavailability of therapeutic and/or preventative treatments in a mammal. Particular embodiments are directed to increasing such bioavailability across the blood-brain barrier.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan 143922-88-10, Eletriptan, derivs., analogs, and metabolites
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for enhancing pharmaceutical treatments)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



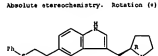
L5 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:222046
TITLE: Compositions containing eletriptan and p-glycoprotein for improved drug bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, Michael John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXGD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002070070	A2	20020912	WO 2002-IB512	20020220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002165120	A1	20021107	US 2002-76809	20020213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-5131 A	20010301
			US 2001-274408P P	20010320

AB The bioavailability of eletriptan can be increased by co-administering eletriptan with a p-glycoprotein (p-gp) inhibitor. The eletriptan and p-gp inhibitor can be administered together in a compn. or as sep. components. If administered sep., they can be embodied as a kit. The mean AUC of eletriptan increased 2.7-fold and mean Cmax increased 2.2-fold in the presence of verapamil. The mean terminal elimination rate const. was reduced very slightly in the presence of verapamil. Thus, tablets contained eletriptan 20.000, verapamil 120.00, lactose 64.125, starch 1.375, Croscarmellose sodium 3.000, and Mg stearate 1.500%.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. eletriptan and p-glycoprotein for improved drug bioavailability)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
[phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

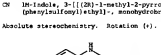
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:100180
TITLE: New drugs in 2002
AUTHOR(S): Verweraen, Jacques
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service Scientifique A.F.B., Fr.
SOURCE: Journal de Pharmacie de Belgique (2002), 57(3), 65-70
CODEN: JFBEAJ; ISSN: 0047-2166
PUBLISHER: Association Pharmaceutique Belge, Service Scientifique
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: French
AB A review on the pharmacol. of Trileptal, Relert, Aerius, Xyzall, Actos,
Avelos, and NovoRapid.
IT 177834-92-3, Relert
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)
(new drugs in 2002)
RN 177834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:497554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:47115
TITLE: New process for the prepn. of the anti-migraine drug,
eletriptan
INVENTOR(S): Ogilvie, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002050063	A1	20020627	WO 2001-IB2338	20011206

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002018440	A5	20020701	AU 2002-18440	20011206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-31094	A 20001220
			WO 2001-IB2338	W 20011206

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:47115
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention is concerned with an improved process for the prepn.
of the anti-migraine drug, (R)-5-(2-benzenesulfonylethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole (eletriptan) (I; R = Me), available
con. as the hydrobromide salt, and with an intermediate and dimer-free
products (e.g. II) obtained thereby. This process comprises coupling of
Ph vinyl sulfone with 5-bromoindole deriv. (III) in the presence of a

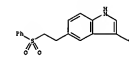
L5 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
palladium catalyst, a tricyclophosphine, and a base, catalytic hydrogenation of the resulting 5-(2-phenylsulfonyl)vinyl)indole intermediate (IV) using hydrogen or hydrogen source in the presence of a
suitable catalyst such as palladium on carbon, Raney nickel, platinum, rhodium, or ruthenium, and hydrolysis of the resulting precursor, i.e. N-acetyleletriptan I (R = Ac).
IT 143322-58-1P, (R)-5-[2-(benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-3-[(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole 177834-92-3P,
(R)-5-[2-(Benzenesulfonyl)ethyl]-3-[(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indole hydrobromide
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of anti-migraine drug, eletriptan, by catalytic hydrogenation
of
(R)-1-acetyl-5-(2-benzenesulfonylethenyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole in presence of palladium on carbon followed by hydrolysis)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 177834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● HBr

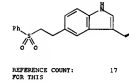
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:435413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:345950
TITLE: Agonist-directed trafficking explaining the difference
between response pattern of naratriptan and sumatriptan in rabbit common carotid artery
AUTHOR(S): Akin, Oenet; Osaran, N. Oguzhan; Durdel, Hakan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacology,
Medical Faculty of Ankara University, Ankara, 06100,
Turk.
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 136(2), 171-176
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Sumatriptan or eletriptan produced vasoconstriction in common carotid artery (CCA) by stimulating 5HT1B receptors. Naratriptan as a 5HT1B/D agonist, was unable to produce vasoconstriction in this artery, but inhibited the vasoconstrictile response induced by sumatriptan or eletriptan. All these agonists inhibited forskolin-stimulated cAMP produ.
with comparable potencies and maximal responses. This inhibition was mediated by 5HT1D receptors: 5HT1B antagonist SB216641 (1 .mu.M) completely antagonized sumatriptan-, eletriptan-, or naratriptan-induced
cAMP inhibition, but 5HT1D antagonist BRL15572 (1 .mu.M) did not affect
this response. Naratriptan-induced stimulation of 5-HT1B receptors resulted only in adenylate cyclase inhibition, whereas stimulation of these receptors by sumatriptan or eletriptan produced vasoconstriction as
well. Hence, the authors concluded that the 5HT1B-mediated inhibition of
adenylate cyclase was not a sufficient condition to couple the receptor
stimulation to vasoconstriction. The authors discussed agonist-induced trafficking as a plausible mechanism for the obsd. phenomenon.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5-HT1B receptor agonists and vasoconstriction)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



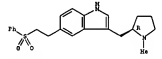
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:400584 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11121
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and safety of the
5-HT1B/1D agonist eletriptan following intravenous and
oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Hilton, K. Ashley; Scott, Nicholas R.; Alles, Michael
J.; Abel, Sanantha; Jenkins, Vivienne C.; James, Garry
C.; Rance, David J.; Eve, Malcolm D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Sciences, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Sandwich, Kent, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2002), 42(5), 528-539
CODEN: JCPCBN; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Four sep. studies were conducted to examine the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics (PK), and pharmacodynamics (PD) of eletriptan, a 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist being developed for the treatment of migraines,
after oral and i.v. administration. Fifty-five males received oral (1.5-30 mg or 30-120 mg) or i.v. (1.67-50 .mu.g/kg or 50-102 .mu.g/kg) eletriptan in four double-and single-blind, placebo-controlled, ascending-dose crossover studies. The max. plasma concn. (Cmax) and area
under the concn. curve (AUC) appeared linear over all doses ranges, with an
apparent terminal half-life of 4 to 5 h. Clearance and vol. of distribution remained const. with dose. The time to first occurrence of
Cmax (tmax) for oral eletriptan was approx. 1 h and was unaffected by dose. Comparison of AUC values suggested an abs. bioavailability of approx. 50%. A linear PK/PD model, fitted to the data, predicted small,
transient elevations in diastolic blood pressure following eletriptan doses .gtoreq. 60 mg. These effects were considered unlikely to be clin.
significant. Eletriptan was well tolerated, and treatment-related adverse
events were mild to moderate and transient. These PK properties should
result in eletriptan having a rapid onset and sustained duration of action
in terms of migraine efficacy.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and safety of the 5-HT1B/1D agonist eletriptan following i.v. and oral administration)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS

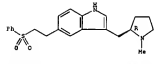
L5 ANSWER 9 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:400583 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11114
TITLE: The pharmacokinetics and safety of single escalating oral doses of eletriptan
AUTHOR(S): Shah, Ajit K.; Harris, Stephen C.; Graenhalgh, Catherine; Horganroth, Joel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Central Research Division, Groton, CT, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2002), 42(5), 520-527
CODEN: JCPCBP; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of the 5-HT1B/1D agonist eletriptan were characterized in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose escalating study. Healthy males received single oral doses of 10 to 320 mg. Following screening and baseline measurements, plasma and saliva eletriptan concns. were measured at intervals over 48 h and 24 h, resp. Samples were analyzed using high-performance liq. chromatog. with UV detection. Both the max. plasma concn. and the area under the plasma eletriptan concn.-time curve showed an essentially linear relationship to the administered dose. Eletriptan exhibited a median time to max. plasma concn. of 1 to 1.25 h and a mean elimination half-life of 3.6 to 7.0 h. Mean salivary-plasma ratios for pharmacokinetic parameters generally remained const. across the 30 to 90 mg dose range. Eletriptan was well tolerated, with mostly mild and transient adverse events. In conclusion, oral doses of eletriptan in the therapeutic range were rapidly absorbed and exhibited essentially linear plasma and saliva pharmacokinetics.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: AOV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of single escalating oral doses of eletriptan)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333122 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:149827
TITLE: Experience with eletriptan
AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Neville
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Sandwich, CT13
9NJ, UK
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2001), 10(Triptans: Novel Drugs for Migraine), 236-246
CODEN: FHRES3; ISSN: 1066-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review on the pharmacol. and pharmacokinetic profile of eletriptan, a potent and selective 5-HT1b/1D agonist developed as an oral therapy for the acute relief of migraine symptoms. Eletriptan was designed with the potential for high oral efficacy and a rapid onset of action and exhibits improved pharmacol. and pharmacokinetic properties compared with oral sumatriptan.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral eletriptan for acute relief of migraine symptoms)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

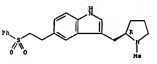
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333112 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362849
TITLE: In vivo serotonergic effects and extracellular brain
levels of centrally and systemically administered eletriptan, zolmitriptan, and sumatriptan
AUTHOR(S): Rollema, Hans; Johnson, David E.; Schmidt, Anne W.;
McMarr, Aileen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Division, Department of Neuroscience,
Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT,
06340, USA
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2001), 10(Triptans):
Novel Drugs for Migraine), 164-168
CODEN: FHREE3; ISSN: 1066-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Recent studies have suggested that central 5-HT1B/1D receptor activation
in the trigeminal nucleus may contribute to the antimigraine activity of
second-generation triptans. To examine the central serotonergic activity
of triptans in a functional model, the authors compared the affects of
sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, and eletriptan on 5-HT release after their intracortical and systemic administration by in vivo microdialysis. The
authors also measured triptan concns. in cortical microdialysates to get
an est. of extracellular brain levels, while in vitro binding affinities
and functional agonist potencies at the 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors were
detd. to correlate in vivo effects with in vitro profiles. Results lead
the authors to conclude that sumatriptan lacks central serotonergic activity after systemic administration because it is a weaker 5-HT1B/1D
receptor agonist, and not because of lower extracellular brain levels,
as compared with eletriptan and zolmitriptan. In fact, all three triptans
seen to penetrate into the CNS to a limited extent after systemic administration.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vivo serotonergic effects and extracellular brain levels of centrally and systemically administered eletriptan, zolmitriptan, and
sumatriptan in relation to antimigraine activity)

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

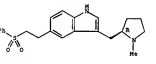


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362649
TITLE: The relevance of hepatic intrinsic clearance and brain
penetration on the doses used for 5-HT1B/1D agonists
(triptans) in the treatment of migraine
AUTHOR(S): Morgan, Paul; McCleverty, Paul; McMarr, Aileen; Milton, K. Ashley
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Drug Metabolism, Pfizer Global Research
and Development, Sandwich, CT13 9NJ, UK
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2001), 10(Triptans):
Novel Drugs for Migraine), 158-163
CODEN: FHREE3; ISSN: 1066-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Various 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT1B/1D) agonists (triptans) have been shown to be effective in the treatment of migraine with a range of doses
required to achieve efficacy, despite similar in vitro potency. Recent
papers have speculated that limited brain penetration of eletriptan is the
main reason for its higher dose requirement. The authors assessed the
brain penetration, clearance, and potency of free drug concns. for eletriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan, and zolmitriptan in
animals and humans. Results show that it is hepatic intrinsic clearance
rather than brain penetration which is the key determinant in the higher
clin. dose of eletriptan.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(relevance of hepatic intrinsic clearance and brain penetration of 5-HT1B/1D agonists in doses used for treatment of migraine in rodent
and human samples)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

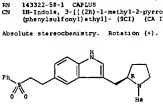


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333106 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362716
TITLE: Pharmacological analysis of the contractile effects of
eletriptan and sumatriptan on human isolated blood
vessels
AUTHOR(S): van den Broek, Remon W. M.; VanDenBrink, Antoinette
Maassen; de Vries, Rener Avezaat, Cees J.;
Saxena, Pramod R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical
Centre Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2002), 10(Triptans:
Novel Drugs for Migraine), 114-119
CODEN: FHREEb; ISSN: 1066-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Eletriptan, a second-generation triptan with high affinity for 5-HT1B/1D
receptors, is highly effective in migraine, with or without aura. We
compared the effects of eletriptan and sumatriptan on the human isolated
middle meningeal and coronary arteries and saphenous vein, used as models
for therapeutic efficacy and potential side effects, and have investigated
the role of 5-HT1B/1D receptors in contractions induced by these triptans.
Concn.-response curves to eletriptan and sumatriptan were constructed in
the absence or presence of a selective 5-HT1B/1D receptor antagonist, N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)benzyl]-3-methyl-4-(4-pyridyl)benzamide (GR125743). All three blood vessels constricted in response to eletriptan and sumatriptan, but the middle meningeal artery
relaxed following the highest concn. (100 .mu.M) of eletriptan. In the
middle meningeal artery, GR125743 antagonized the contractions induced by
both eletriptan (pEC50: 7.34.+-.0.13) and sumatriptan (pEC50: 6.91.+-.0.17) to a similar degree (pA2: 8.81.+-.0.17 and 8.64.+-.0.21,
resp.). In the human coronary artery and saphenous vein, sumatriptan-induced contractions (pEC50: 6.24.+-.0.14 and 6.19.+-.0.12,
resp.) were also potently antagonized by GR125743 (pA2: 8.18.+-.0.27 and
8.34.+-.0.12, resp.). The eletriptan-induced contractions of the human
saphenous vein (pEC50: 6.09.+-.0.13) were antagonized less effectively by

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
GR125743 (pKB: 7.73.+-.0.18), and those of the human coronary artery (pEC50: 5.54.+-.0.22) remained unaffected by GR125743 up to a concn. of
100 nM. These results suggest that (i) based on the differences in pEC50
values, the cranioselectivity of eletriptan (63-fold) is higher than that
of sumatriptan (5-fold) in coronary artery, (ii) the contractile effects
of sumatriptan and eletriptan (lower concns.) in the three blood vessels
are mediated via the 5-HT1B receptor, and (iii) addnl. mechanisms seem to
be involved in coronary artery and saphenous vein contractions and middle
meningeal artery relaxation following high concns. of eletriptan.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. anal. of contractile effects of eletriptan and sumatriptan
on human isolated blood vessels)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333105 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:362744
TITLE: Comparison of triptan-induced contractions in human
cerebral versus coronary arteries
AUTHOR(S): Uddman, Erik; Edvinsson, Lars
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Vascular Research, Institute of Medicine, Lund University Hospital,
Lund, S-22185, Swed.
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2002), 10(Triptans:
Novel Drugs for Migraine), 109-113
CODEN: FHREEb; ISSN: 1066-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim of the present study was to compare the triptan-induced contractile responses in human cerebral arteries and coronary arteries
with the available data on triptan plasma concns. in order to evaluate the
relation between the circulating triptan level with its possible relation
to vasoconstriction for the therapeutic response. In conclusion, we have
demonstrated that the 5-HT1B selective agonists, sumatriptan, rizatriptan,
zolmitriptan, and eletriptan behave as full agonists in human cerebral
arteries, when compared to 5-HT itself. In coronary arteries, zolmitriptan and rizatriptan are more potent than sumatriptan, suggesting
a potential for more severe cardiovascular side-effects. Eletriptan is
considerably less potent in human coronary arteries. When these results
are compared to plasma concns. we found that the Cmax/ EC50 ratios were
not in general significantly different from unity. These data support the
view that the activation of contractile 5-HT1B/1D receptors on cerebral
arteries is an important mechanism of the antimigraine action of triptans.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(comparison of triptan-induced contractions in human cerebral vs. coronary arteries and migraine treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

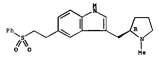
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:333109 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:379414
TITLE: Pharmacodynamics of triptans
AUTHOR(S): Saxena, Prasad R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical
Centre, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: Frontiers in Headache Research (2001), 10(Triptans:
Novel Drugs for Migraine), 72-79
CODEN: FHREZ9; ISBN: 1566-8322
PUBLISHER: Lippincott-Raven Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journals General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The triptans belong to a class of drugs known as 5-HT1B/1D,
previously 5-HT1-like or 5-HT1D receptor agonists. The first of this
class, sumatriptan, is a significant advance in migraine therapy.
Several
new triptans are on the market (zolmitriptan, rizatriptan, and
naratriptan), while others (eletriptan, almotriptan, frovatriptan,
and
donitriptan) are in clin. development. Topics discussed include
receptor
binding profile, cardiovascular effects, inhibitory effects on the
trigeminovascular system, and possible mechanisms of action of
triptans in
migraine.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
PKT
(Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES
(Uses)
(pharmacodynamics of triptans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-
(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

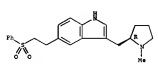


REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:195044 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:379373
TITLE: All triptans are not the same
AUTHOR(S): Rapoport, Alan M.; Tepper, Stewart J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The New England Center for Headache, Stamford, CT,
06902-1251, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Headache and Pain (2001), 2(Suppl. 1), S87-S92
CODEN: JHPOAT; ISSN: 1129-2369
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Italia Srl
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journals General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The current review provides a brief summary of the key
pre-clin. and clin. characteristics of the triptans that might
influence
the choice of drug. Data from extensive clin. trials tentatively
suggest
that eletripten and rizetriptan may offer an advantage over other
triptans
on the basis of two clin. important efficacy parameters: eletriptan
has
the highest likelihood of sustained headache response, while
rizatriptan
has the highest likelihood of achieving and sustaining a pain-free
response. In terms of tolerability, best-in-class goes to
naratriptan,
eletriptan, and frovatriptan, though the tolerability profile of
triptans
is very good overall, and patient preference appears to be more
closely
correlated with efficacy than tolerability. A need is noted for more
double-blind studies that directly compare triptans.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological
study); USES (Uses)
(all triptans are not the same)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-
(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

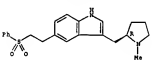
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171666 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194271
TITLE: Prophylactic treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Van Patten, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXO2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002017996	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US26797	20010827
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001091324	A5	20020313	AU 2001-91324	20010827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-228851P P	20000829
			WO 2001-US26797 W	20010827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:194271
AB The present invention provides methods and compns. for the prophylactic, targeted prophylactic, acute or acutely targeted, or subacute treatment of migraine. Representative methods include an embodiment where a patient is regularly given a therapeutically effective amt. of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, an embodiment where a patient is co-administered a therapeutically effective amt. of a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and acetylsalicylic acid and an embodiment where a patient is co-administered a therapeutically effective amt. of a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a 5-HT agonist. Representative compns. include cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors, 5HT-5 agonists, acetylsalicylic acid and combinations thereof.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prophylactic treatment of migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 19 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:206427
TITLE: Combination therapy for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Saper, Joel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015899	A1	20020228	WO 2001-US26117	20010821
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001085156	A5	20020304	AU 2001-85156	20010821
US 2002099059	A1	20020725	US 2001-934276	20010821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-227330P P	20000823
			WO 2001-US26117 W	20010821

AB A method of treating migraine and compns. useful therein are disclosed. The compns. comprise a selective 5-hydroxytriptamine receptor agonist and acetaminophen, non-steroidal anti-inflenmatory agents and/or caffeine.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for migraine treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107079 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156642
TITLE: Particulate composition of eletriptan showing a sigmoidal pattern of controlled release
INVENTOR(S): De Rangelo, Manuel Pierre Frederick; MacRae, Ross James; Walther, Mathias
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009675	A1	20020207	WO 2001-IB1279	20010718

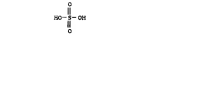
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002034545 A1 20020321 US 2001-912794 20010725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-18961 A 20000802
US 2000-225279P P 20000815

AB The invention provides a pharmaceutical compn. in particulate form, suitable for oral administration, including a core cmntg. eletriptan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the core being coated with a water-insol., permeable coating including one or more acrylic copolymer(s) cmntg. trimethylammonioethylmethacrylate groups, said compn. being capable of achieving a sigmoidal pattern of controlled drug release. Such a pharmaceutical compn. is particularly useful in the prevention of migraine recurrence. Drug cores were made from a mixt. contg. eletriptan hydrobromide 1455.0, microcryst. cellulose 773.0, lactose 773.0, and water 1400 g. The cores were coated with a dispersion contg. talc 20.0, water 231.7, tri-Et citrate 9.0, Eudragit RS30D 126.7, Eudragit RL30D 6.7 g and dried. The particles thus obtained had size distribution of 0.71-1.4 mm.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CHF H2 O4 S

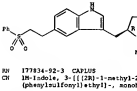
L5 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

In vitro and in vivo release of eletriptan was studied.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan 177834-92-3, Eletriptan hydrobromide 219790-71-3, Eletriptan hemisulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particulate compn. of eletriptan showing sigmoidal pattern of controlled release)

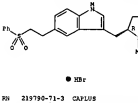
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 177834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

RN 219790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CHF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

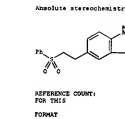
L5 ANSWER 21 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:106860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:306182
TITLE: Molecular cloning and expression of the porcine trigeminal ganglion cDNA encoding a 5-ht1F receptor
AUTHOR(S): Bhalla, Pankaj; Sharma, Hari S.; Wurch, Thierry; Pauwels, Petrus J.; Saxena, Pramod R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 436(1-2), 23-35
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Using a combination of reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and inverse-PCR techniques, the authors amplified, cloned and sequenced a full-length porcine 5-hydroxytryptamine 1F (5-ht1F) receptor cDNA derived from porcine trigeminal ganglion. Sequence anal. revealed 1101 base pairs (bp) encoding an open reading frame of 366 amino acids showing a high similarity (>90%) with the 5-ht1F receptor sequences from other species, including human. The recombinant porcine 5-ht1F receptor was expressed in African green monkey kidney cell lines (COS-7 cells) and its ligand binding profile was detd. using [3H]5-HT. The affinities of several agonists (LY334370 (5-(4-fluorobenzoyl)amino-3-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-1H-indole fumarate) > CP122638 (N-methyl-3 [pyrrolidin 2(R)-yl methyl]-1H-indol-5-ylmethyl sulfonamide) = naratriptan = 5-HT > eletriptan > sumatriptan > frovatriptan = avitriptan > dihydroergotamine > zolmitriptan > 5-carboxamidotryptamine > risatriptan > almotriptan = donitriptan > L694247 (2-[5-[3-[4-methylsulfonylaminobenzyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-1H-indole-1-yl] ethylamino] and putative antagonists (methiothepin > GR127935 (N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl) phenyl]-2'-Me 4'-[5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl] [1,1-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide hydrochloride) > ritanserin > SB224289 (2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1'-methyl-5-[2'-methyl-4'(5-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl) biphenyl-4-carbonyl] furo [2,3-f] indole-3-spiro-4'-piperidine hydrochloride) > BRL15572 ([1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-[3,3-diphenyl (2-(S,R) hydroxypropanyl)piperazine] hydrochloride]) > ketanserin = pindolol) correlated highly with those described for the recombinant human 5-ht1F receptor (Spearman correlation coeff., r= 0.942). Nevertheless, as compared to the human homolog, some triptans (i.e., sumatriptan, zolmitriptan and risatriptan) displayed a 10-

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
to 15-fold lower affinity for the porcine 5-hSIF receptor. Using RT-PCR
technique, the expression of porcine 5-hSIF receptor mRNA was obsd. in
cerebral cortex, trigeminal ganglion and several blood vessels, but not in
skeletal muscles. In conclusion, the authors have cloned and established
the amino acid sequence and ligand binding profile of the porcine 5-hSIF
receptor as well as the distribution of its mRNA. This information may be
helpful in exploring the role of 5-hSIF receptor in physiol. processes and
diseases, such as migraine.
IT 143522-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serotonin 5-HSIF receptor of swine sequence, ligand binding profile
and tissue distribution)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

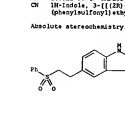
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
US 2001-856883 A 20010517
AB A novel rapid-melt, semi-solid molded compn., including methods of making
the same, for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents to a
mammal wherein the prophylactic or therapeutic active is a psychotropic, a
gastrointestinal therapeutic or a antimigraine agent is disclosed. Thus,
8.00 g cocoa butter, 0.80 g lecithin and 2.00 g sorbitan monostearate were
melted. TEG (6.0 g), 4.00 g glycerin and 0.40 g polyoxyethylene sorbitan
ester were added to the melt. He mixt. was mixed for 6 min at 130.degree.F., and then for another 2 min at 120.degree.F. Xylitol (20.60
g) were added to the mixt. and mixed for 5 min at 120.degree.F. Microencapsulated acetaminophen (20.04 g) were added to the mixt. and the
mixt. was mixed for 7 min. Red #40 (0.16 g), 0.40 g vanilla flavoring and
0.80 g strawberry flavoring were added to the mixt., resulting in 200.30 g
final mixt. The mixt. was mixed for 10 min, until all of the ingredients
had been thoroughly mixed. The final mixt. was molded into the final product and allowed to set-up. The resultant product contained 13.4% by
acetaminophen.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapid-melt semi-solid compns. for delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107147
TITLE: Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for the delivery of prophylactic and therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Cherukuri, Subraman Rao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,489.
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
PATENT INFORMATION: 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-856883	20010517
US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
WO 2002002080	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41265	20010705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-856883	20010517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-610489 A 20000705
US 2001-856883 A 20010517
AB A novel rapid-melt, semi-solid molded compn., including methods of making
the same, and methods of using the same for the delivery of prophylactic
and therapeutic active materials to a mammal wherein the prophylactic or
therapeutic active is a psychotropic, a gastrointestinal therapeutic or a
migraine therapeutic. A 25% CaCO3 compn. was prepd. contg. cocoa butter,
lecithin, sorbitan monostearate and yellow #5.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapid-melt semisolid compns. for therapeutics agents)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

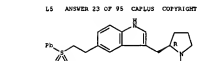
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:90894
TITLE: Rapid-melt semisolid compositions for therapeutics agents
INVENTOR(S): Cherukuri, Subraman Rao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Capricorn Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: COMPANY FILEDD
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
PATENT INFORMATION: 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002081	A1	20020110	WO 2001-US41272	20010705
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6375982	B1	20020423	US 2000-610489	20000705
US 2002006440	A1	20020117	US 2001-856883	20010517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-610489 A 20000705
US 2001-856883 A 20010517
AB A novel rapid-melt, semi-solid molded compn., including methods of making
the same, and methods of using the same for the delivery of prophylactic
and therapeutic active materials to a mammal wherein the prophylactic or
therapeutic active is a psychotropic, a gastrointestinal therapeutic or a
migraine therapeutic. A 25% CaCO3 compn. was prepd. contg. cocoa butter,
lecithin, sorbitan monostearate and yellow #5.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapid-melt semisolid compns. for therapeutics agents)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103068
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics and safety of oral eletriptan during
different phases of the menstrual cycle in healthy volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Shah, Ajit K.; LaBoy-Goral, Lucia; Scott, Nicholas; Morse, Theresa; Apseloff, Glen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research Division, Pfizer, Inc., Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2001), 41(12), 1339-1344
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The purpose of this study was to det. the pharmacokinetics and safety of
eletriptan in different phases of the menstrual cycle. Female volunteers
(n = 16) with a regular menstrual cycle (28.+-.4 days) received a single
oral dose of 80 mg eletriptan during each of the four cycle phases: phase
1 (menses), days 1 to 4; phase 2 (follicular), days 6 to 10; phase 3 (ovulatory), days 11 to 15; and phase 4 (luteal), days 21 to 24. Eletriptan plasma concns. were detd. from serial plasma samples taken during a 24-h period after dosing. Blood pressure, pulse rate, and ECG measurements were performed at baseline, 1 and 24 h after dosing. No significant differences between phases were obsd. for max. plasma concn.
(Cmax, range of means = 188-234 ng/mL), time to max. cooch. (tmax, range
of means = 1.8-2.5 h), or systamic exposure (area under the curve (AUC),
range of means = 1194-1514 ng.cotdot.h/mL). Although there was a statistically significant difference in the terminal phase elimination rate const. (ke) between phases 1 and 2 (0.175 vs. 0.158/h; p = 0.044),
the corresponding difference in terminal phase half-life (t1/2) (4.0 h vs.
4.4 h) was not considered to be clin. relevant. No clin. relevant differences in blood pressure, pulse rate, or ECG were obsd., and the incidence, nature, and severity of adverse events were similar in all phases. The different phases of the menstrual cycle had no clin. significant effect on the pharmacokinetics, safety, or tolerability of oral 80 mg eletriptan in healthy females.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacokinetics and safety of oral eletriptan during different phases

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS (Continued)
of the menstrual cycle in healthy volunteers)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:862004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88277
TITLE: Oral triptans (serotonin 5-HT1B/1D agonists) in acute migraine treatment: a meta-analysis of 53 trials
AUTHOR(S): Ferrari, Michel D.; Roon, Kristi I.; Lipton, Richard B.; Goadsby, Peter J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, 2300 RC, Neth.
SOURCE: Lancet (2001), 358(9284), 1668-1675
CODEN: LANCAO; ISSN: 0140-6736
PUBLISHER: Lancet Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background The triptans, selective serotonin 5-HT1B/1D agonists, are very effective acute migraine drugs with a well- developed selectific rationale. Seven different triptans will soon be clin. available, making evidence-based selection guidelines necessary. Triptan trials have similar designs, facilitating meta-anal.; these will provide a foundation for using triptans in clin. practice. Method We asked pharmaceutical companies and the principal investigators of company-independent trials for raw patient data of all double-blind, randomized, controlled, clin. trials of oral triptans in migraine. We calcd. summary ests. across studies for important efficacy and tolerability parameters, and rep. summarized direct comparator trials. Results 53 clin. trials (12 unpublished) involving 24093 patients, met the criteria for inclusion. Mean results for 100 mg sumatriptan were 59% (95% CI 57-60) for 2 h headache response (improvement from moderate or severe to mild or no pain); 29% (27-30) for 2 h pain free (improvement to no pain); 20% (18-21) for sustained pain free (pain free by 2 h and no headache recurrence or use of rescue medication 2-24 h post dose); and 67% (63-70) for consistency (response in at least two of three treated attacks); placebo-subtracted proportions for patients with at least one adverse event (AE) were 13% (8-18), for at least one central nervous system AE 6% (3-9), and for at least one chest AE 1.cotdot.9% (1.cotdot.0-2.cotdot.7). Compared with these data, 10 mg rizatriptan showed better efficacy and consistency, and similar tolerability; 80 mg eletriptan showed better efficacy, similar consistency, but lower tolerability; 12.cotdot.5 mg almotriptan showed similar efficacy at 2 h but better other results; 2.cotdot.5 mg naratriptan and 20 mg eletriptan showed lower efficacy and (the first two) better tolerability; 2.cotdot.5 mg and 5 mg zolmitriptan, 40 mg eletriptan, and 5 mg rizatriptan showed very similar results. The results of the 22 trials that directly compared triptans show the same

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
overall pattern. We received no data on frovatriptan, but publicly
available data suggest lower efficacy. Interpretation At marketed
doses,
all oral triptans were effective and well tolerated. 10 mg
rizatriptan, 80
mg eletriptan, and 12.cntdot.5 mg almotriptan provide the highest
likelihood of consistent success.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(a meta-anal. of 53 trials of oral triptans (serotonin 5-HT1B/1D
agonists) in acute migraine treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-(2-
(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:785551 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112197
TITLE: Rational use of in vitro P-glycoprotein assays in
drug
discovery
AUTHOR(S): Polli, Joseph W.; Wring, Stephen A.; Humphreys,
Joan
E.; Huang, Lixue; Morgan, Jonathon B.; Webster,
Lindsey O.; Serabjit-Singh, Cosette S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Preclinical Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics,
GlaxoSmithKline, Inc., Research Triangle Park,
NC, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental
Therapeutics
(2001), 299(2), 620-628
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental
Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB P-glycoprotein (Pgp) affects the absorption, distribution, and
clearance
of a variety of compds. Thus, identification of compds. that are Pgp
substrates can aid drug candidate selection and optimization. Our
goal
was to evaluate three assays used to det. whether compds. are Pgp
substrates. Sixty-six compds. were tested in monolayer efflux,
ATPase,
and calcein-AM assays. Assay results yielded two categories of
compds.
Category I (n = 35) exhibited concordance across the assays.
Category II
(n = 31) revealed differences among the assays that related to the
apparent permeability (Papp) of the compds. Within category II, two
groups were discerned based on the absence (group IIA, n = 10,
nontransported substrates) or presence (group IIB, n = 21, transported
substrates) of monolayer efflux. Detection of efflux (group IIB) was
assocd. with compds. having low/moderate Papp values (mean = 16.6
nm/s),
whereas inability to detect efflux (group IIA) was assocd. with
compds.
having high Papp values (mean = 535 nm/s). The calcein-AM and ATPase
assays revealed Pgp interactions for highly permeable group IIA
compds.
but were less responsive than monolayer efflux for low/moderate Papp
compds. of group IIB. All assays detected substrates across a broad
range
of Papp, but the efflux assay was more prone to fail at high Papp,
whereas
the calcein-AM and ATPase assays were more prone to fail at low Papp.
When Papp is low, efflux is a significant factor in the disposition of Pgp
substrates. The efflux assay is more reliable at low/moderate Papp
and is
the method of choice for evaluating drug candidates despite low
throughput
and reliance on liq. chromatog. with tandem mass spectrometry.

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PXT (Pharmacokinetics);
BIOL
(Biological study)
(comparison of in vitro P-glycoprotein assays used in drug
discovery to
det. drugs that are Pgp substrates)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-(2-
(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:764169 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:147888
TITLE: Eletriptan
AUTHOR(S): Goujlich, Nick R.; Gawel, Marek J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Neurology, Sunnybrook & Women's
College
Health Sciences Centre, University of Toronto,
Toronto, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2001),
10(10), 1865-1874
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with refs. Eletriptan (Relpax, Pfizer) is one of a group of
anti-migraine medications commonly referred to as "triptans". It is a
potent serotonin agonist at the 5-HT1B/1D receptor and is indicated
for
the acute treatment of migraine headaches. Eletriptan is administered
orally. It is rapidly absorbed and has a bioavailability of 50%
compared
to 14% for sumatriptan. The relatively high lipophilicity of
eletriptan
compared to sumatriptan may explain its faster oral absorption and
shorter
time to onset of action. Results from comparative studies between
oral
eletriptan and sumatriptan indicate that eletriptan 80 mg was
superior to
sumatriptan 100 mg in onset of action, headache response rate, pain
free
response rate and relief of assocd. migraine symptoms at the 1 or 2 h
time
intervals. Although there was a modest increase in adverse events
with
eletriptan 80 mg then with sumatriptan 100 mg, eletriptan received a
high
patient acceptability rating (84%).
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); PXT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological
study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol., pharmacokinetics and tolerability of eletriptan in
humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-(2-
(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:762855 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:312726
TITLE: A pharmaceutical composition containing a nicotine receptor agonist and an analgesic for treatment of acute, chronic pain and/or neuropathic pain and migraine
INVENTOR(S): Cox, Jotham Wadsworth; Harrigan, Edmund Patrick; O'Neill, Brian Thomas; Sands, Steven Bradley; Watsky, Eric Jacob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001076576	A2	20011018	WO 2001-IB391	20010316
WO 2001076576	A3	20020620		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2001036943	A1	20011101	US 2000-740307	20001218
EP 1272218	A2	20030108	EP 2001-910097	20010316

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001009837	A	20030121	BR 2001-9837	20010316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-190739P P 20000407
WO 2001-IB391 W 20010316

AB Oral, parenteral or transdermal compns. are disclosed for the treatment of acute, chronic and/or neuropathic pain. The pharmaceutical compns. are comprised of a therapeutically effective combination of a nicotine receptor partial agonist and an analgesic agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The analgesic agent is selected from opioid analgesics, NMDA antagonists, substance P antagonists, COX 1 and COX 2 inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), selective serotonin reuptake

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:609741 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:13123
TITLE: Serotonergic effects and extracellular brain levels of eletriptan, sumatriptan and sumatriptan in rat brain
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, D. E.; Rollema, H.; Schmidt, A. W.; Mcgarry, A. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neuroscience, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 425(3), 203-210
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In vivo microdialysis was used to assess the central serotonergic effects and extracellular brain levels of the 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonists eletriptan, sumatriptan and sumatriptan in rats after i.v. and intracerebral administration, while their binding affinities and functional potencies were detd. at 5-HT1B, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1A receptors. In vitro studies showed that all three triptans are high affinity, full agonists at 5-HT1B/1D receptors, but that sumatriptan is functionally less potent as a 5-HT1B/1D agonist than zolmitriptan and eletriptan. Local intracortical perfusion with the compds. via the dialysis probe decreased cortical 5-HT (5-hydroxytryptamine, serotonin) release with ED50 values of approx. 0.1 .mu.M for eletriptan and zolmitriptan and 0.5 .mu.M for sumatriptan. At 3.2 mg/kg i.v., both eletriptan and zolmitriptan decreased 5-HT levels by about 33%, while sumatriptan had no effect, despite the fact that maximal sumatriptan concns. in cortical dialysates were higher (8.8 nM at 20 min) than those of zolmitriptan (5.9 nM at 20 min) and eletriptan (2.6 nM at 40 min). The observation that eletriptan and zolmitriptan produce almost identical central serotonergic effects after intracerebral as well as after systemic administration, is in agreement with their comparable functional 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist potencies and their free levels in cortical dialysates after 3.2 mg/kg i.v. On the other hand, the lack of central serotonergic effects of 3.2 mg/kg i.v. sumatriptan is likely due to its weaker functional 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist potency than eletriptan and zolmitriptan, rather than lower brain levels, consistent with sumatriptan's fivefold lower potency after intracerebral administration.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

inhibitors (SSRI), capsaicin receptor agonists, anesthetic agents, benzodiazepines, skeletal muscle relaxants, migraine therapeutic agents, anticonvulsants, antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, antihistamines, steroids, caffeine, N-type calcium channel antagonists and botulinum toxin. The method of using these compds. and a method of treating acute, chronic and/or neuropathic pain and migraine in a mammal including a human is also disclosed.

IT 177824-92-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. nicotine receptor agonist and analgesic for treatment of acute, chronic pain and/or neuropathic pain and migraines)

RN 177824-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

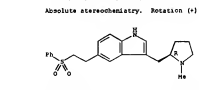
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

● HBr

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(serotonergic effects and extracellular brain levels of eletriptan, a 5-dimaltriptan and sumatriptan in rat brain)

RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:165899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:324836
TITLE: Success and failure of triptans
AUTHOR(S): Saxena, Prasad R.; Tfelt-Hansen, Per
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical
Centre EMCR, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Headache and Pain (2001), 2(1), 3-11
CODEN: JHPADY; ISSN: 1129-2369
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Italia Srl
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with refs. Sumatriptan and the newer triptans (dolmitriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, eletriptan, almotriptan, frovatriptan and donitriptan) display high agonist activity at 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors.
Most triptans, but not all (donitriptan, frovatriptan and rizatriptan), also have a high affinity at the 5-ht1F receptor. In anesthetized animals, triptans decrease the arteriovenous anastomotic fraction of carotid blood flow. In isolated blood vessels, triptans cause contraction and this affect is more marked on cranial arteries. The 5-HT1B receptors and not 5-HT1D or 5-ht1F receptors mediate the vasoconstrictor effect of triptans. In animal studies, the triptans exert an inhibitory effect within the trigeminovascular system. The therapeutic effect of triptans is mediated mainly by their cranial vasoconstrictor property. Whether the inhibitory effects of the triptans on the trigeminovascular system contribute to their efficacy in migraine is still a moot point. The biggest success of triptans is that they provide an excellent therapeutic option for migraine therapy. This success has generated awareness for migraine in patients, clinicians and researchers alike. This, in turn, has increased our knowledge of the disease pathophysiol., which will ultimately lead to even better drugs in future. Among the failures of triptans, one may mention that a majority of patients respond poorly and others may have headache recurrence and chest symptoms. Overall, however, the advantages of triptans far outweigh their disadvantages and they represent a significant advance in medical therapy.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(triptans for treatment of migraine in humans)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

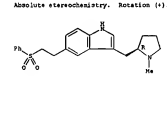
L5 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472470 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:166244
TITLE: Formulations of adenosine A1 receptor agonists
INVENTOR(S): Bountra, Charanjit Clayton, Nicholas Maughan; Naylor, Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045682	A2	20010628	WO 2000-GB4878	20001219
WO 2001045682	A3	20020314		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1239878	A2	20020918	EP 2000-985623	20001219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20030041127	A1	20030102	US 2002-168193	20020618
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-30085 A	19991220
			WO 2000-GB4878 W	20001219

AB A method of treating conditions assocd. with pain and alleviating the symptoms assocd. with thus comprises administering to a mammal an adenosine A1 agonist or a salt or solvate and a 5HT1 receptor agonist. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical formulations and combinations packs comprising the combinations. Thus, (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(6-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)purin-9-yl]tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol was prepd. in a series of steps by the reaction of (3aS,4S,6R,6aR)-6-(6-chloropurin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carboxylic acid with 2,2-dimethylpropionic acid hydrazide followed by the cyclization of the resulting compd., and subsequent treatment with 4-chloro-2-fluoroaniline

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
and deprotection.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulations of adenosine A1 receptor agonists)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

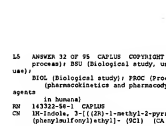
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:341547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:220648
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of the triptan antimigraine agents: a comparative review
AUTHOR(S): Jhee, Stanford S.; Shiovitz, Thomas; Crawford, Aaron W.; Cutler, Neer R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: California Clinical Trials, Beverly Hills, CA, USA
SOURCE: Clinical Pharmacokinetics (2001), 40(3), 189-205
CODEN: CPHKBJ; ISSN: 0312-5963
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 137 refs. The current approach to antimigraine therapy comprises potent serotonin 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonists collectively termed triptans. Sumatriptan was the first of these compds. to be developed, and offered improved efficacy and tolerability over ergot-derived compds. The development of sumatriptan was quickly followed by a no. of "second generation" triptan compds., characterized by improved pharmacokinetic properties and/or tolerability profiles. Triptans are believed to effect migraine relief by binding to serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine) receptors in the brain, where they act to induce vasoconstriction of extracerebral blood vessels and also reduce neurogenic inflammation. Although the pharmacol. mechanisms of the triptans is similar, their pharmacokinetic properties are distinct. For example, bioavailability of oral formulations ranges between 14% (sumatriptan) and 74% (naratriptan), and their elimination half-life ranges from 2 h (sumatriptan and rizatriptan) to 25 h (frovatriptan). Clearly, such diverse pharmacokinetic properties will influence the effectiveness of the compds. and favor the prescription of one over another in different patient populations. This article reviews the pharmacol. properties of the triptans (time to peak plasma concn., half-life, bioavailability and receptor binding) and relates these properties to efficacy and time of onset. It also considers the effects of concomitant medication, food, age and disease on the pharmacokinetics of the compds. In addn., the relative merits, such as headache recurrence, tolerability and route of administration, are discussed. Finally, the performance of the triptans is considered in the context of direct head-to-head comparative trials that have assessed the efficacy profile of the compds.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS (Continued)
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of triptan antimigraine agents
in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

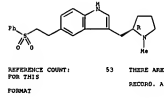


REFERENCE COUNT: 137 THERE ARE 137 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:335649 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:220656
TITLE: Migraine headache treatment with eletriptan, a second-generation serotonin receptor agonist in pharmacol. tests, eletriptan has shown high affinity for the 5-HT1B/1D receptors, which have been implicated in the etiol. of migraine headache attacks. Pharmacokinetic evaluations have concluded that eletriptan offers greater bioavailability than sumatriptan, the effective predecessor to eletriptan. A rapid onset of action has also been characteristic of eletriptan in clin. trials, which have likewise demonstrated eletriptan's superiority to sumatriptan in granting relief of headache pain and other symptoms assocd. with migraine to a greater no. of migraine patients. The drug has generally been well tolerated with only mild to moderate adverse events reported. These characteristics make eletriptan an attractive alternative to sumatriptan in the treatment of migraine.
AUTHOR(S): Cole, P.; Rabasseda, X.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prous Science, Medical Information Department, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of Today (2001), 37(3), 159-171
CODEN: HDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 53 refs. Eletriptan is a member of the triptan family of selective serotonin receptor agonists. These act against migraine by inducing vasoconstriction of the cerebral arteries. In pharmacol.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(migraine headache treatment with eletriptan, a second-generation serotonin receptor agonist in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:316150
TITLE: NK-1 receptor antagonists end eletriptan for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sobolov-Jaynes, Susan Beth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1095665	A2	20010502	EP 2000-309363	20001024
EP 1095665	A3	20030326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001172178	A2	20010626	JP 2000-322453	20001023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-161284P	P 19991025
			US 1999-164896P	P 19991110

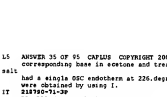
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:316150

AB The present invention relates to a method of treating or preventing migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal eletriptan or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of eletriptan and an NK-1 receptor antagonist (e.g., a substance P receptor antagonist) and pharmaceutical compns. contg. these compds.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NK-1 receptor antagonists and eletriptan for the treatment of migraine)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:247330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:271273
TITLE: Polymorphic form of 3-(N-methyl-2(R)-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-(2-phenylsulfonylethyl)-1H-indole
INVENTOR(S): Bentley, Arthur; Howard-Field, Simon Arnold; Ogilvie, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UG; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001023377	A2	20010405	WO 2000-IB1305	20000914
WO 2001023377	A3	20020307		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 2000014272	A	20020521	ZA 2000-14272	20000914
EP 1239860	A2	20020918	EP 2000-954464	20000914
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003530338	T2	20031014	JP 2001-526529	20000914
US 6369094	B1	20020409	US 2000-664946	20000919
NO 2002001525	A	20020326	NO 2002-1525	20020326
			GB 1999-22963	A 19990928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2000-IB1305	W 20000914

AB A cryst. polymorphic form of 3-(N-methyl-2(R)-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-(2-phenylsulfonylethyl)-1H-indolehemisulfate (I) is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern obtained by using copper K-alpha.1 radiation. The invention also relates to processes for the prepn. of the form, to pharmaceutical compns. contg. the polymorph and to its use in the treatment of conditions for which an agonist of 5-HT1 receptors is indicated, for example, migraine. I was prepd. by the dissoln. of the

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

corresponding base in acetone and treatment with H2SO4. The isolated salt had a single DSC endotherm at 226.degree.. Controlled release tablets were obtained by using I.

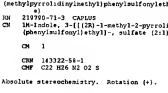
IT 218790-71-3P
RL: PAC (Properties); SFN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymorphic form of (methylpyrrolidinylmethyl)phenylsulfonylethylindol e)

RN 218790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

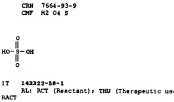
CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

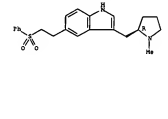


IT 143322-58-1
RL: ACT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); REACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(polymorphic form of (methylpyrrolidinylmethyl)phenylsulfonylethylindol e)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:246564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:246096
TITLE: Preparation of 3-acylindoles by acylation of indoles

with acyl chlorides in the presence of alkyl or aryl

magnesium halides
INVENTOR(S): Perkins, Jaibyon Francis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1068817	A2	20010404	EP 2000-308123	20000918
EP 1068817	A3	20010829		
EP 1068817	B1	20030226		

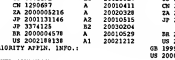
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

US 6441192	B1	20020827	US 2000-669318	20000925
CN 1290857	A	20010411	CN 2000-129005	20000926
ZA 2000005216	A	20020328	ZA 2000-5216	20000928
JP 2001131146	A2	20010515	JP 2000-301623	20001002
JP 3374125	B2	20030204		
HR 2000004578	A	20010529	HR 2000-4578	20001002
US 2002198138	A1	20021212	US 2002-197111	20020717

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-23314 A 19991001
US 2000-669318 A1 20000925

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:246096
GI



AB 3-Acylindoles I (R = C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl optionally substituted with .gtoreq.1 hydroxy, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, F, fluoro C1-4 alkyl and fluoro C1-4 alkoxy; X = H, .gtoreq.1 substituent selected from cyano, halogen, nitro, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl and aryl optionally substituted from .gtoreq.1 cyano, halogen, nitro, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, fluoro C1-4 alkyl and fluoro C1-4 alkoxy) are prepd. by selectively acylating an indoles II (e.g., 5-bromoindole) at

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

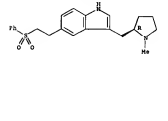
the 3-position with an acid chloride RCOCl [carbonylbenzoyl-2-pyrrolidinyl chloride) in the presence of alkyl or aryl magnesium halides. The 3-acylindoles are further treated to form indoles having an alternative substituent at the 3-position.

IT 143322-54-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of 3-acylindoles by acylation of indoles with acyl chlorides in the presence of alkyl or aryl magnesium halides)

RN 143322-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 37 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:242716
TITLE: Analgesic nasal gels or sols containing carboxyvinyl

polymers
INVENTOR(S): Jouja, Takuzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toko Yakuhin Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001089359	A2	20010403	JP 1999-270247	19990924

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-270247 19990924

AB This invention relates to nasal drops in the form of gel or sol comprising

analgesics in a carboxyvinyl polymer-contg. base. The analgesics are selected from the group consisting of codeine, dihydrocodeine, morphine,

pethidine, oxycodone, buprenorphine, butorphanol, eptazocine, tramadol,

fentanil, sumatriptan, naratriptan, eletriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan,

eptastatine, dihydroergotamine, and asurokinin antagonists. The compns.

can be easily administered and the analgesic effects are rapidly attained.

A nasal drop (viscosity 1300 mPa.cntdot.s) contained morphine hydrochloride 1, carboxyvinyl polymers 0.65, NaOH 0.13, concd. glycerin

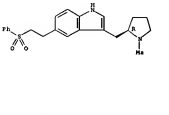
0.2, NaCl 0.3, and distd. water 97.72 g.

IT 143323-54-1, Eletriptan

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(analgesic nasal drops contg. carboxyvinyl polymer gels)

RN 143322-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

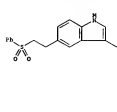


L5 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227362
TITLE: Use of 5-HT1B/1D agonists to treat otic pain
INVENTOR(S): Gesache, Daisal A.; Yeni, John M.; Sharif, Nejaa A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015677	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US22764	20000818
WO 2001015677	A3	20020328		

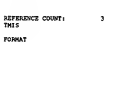
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, PL, TR, US, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-387358 A 19990831
AB Topical otic or intranasal compns. and methods for treating otic pain caused by otitis, surgery, or swimmer's ear are disclosed. In particular, the invention discloses compns. and methods of using 5-HT1B/1D agonists for the prevention or allevsation of otic pain. Compns. also comprise an antimicrobial, antiallergy, and anti-inflamatory agent to treat otic infections, allergies, and inflammation assocd. with otic pain. For example, an otic/nasal soln. contained COS-12066A 0.01-1.0%, phosphate buffered saline 1.0%, Polyvoorbate 80 0.5%, and weter up to 100% (wt./vol.), resp.
IT 143922-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. of 5-HT1B/1D agonists for treatment of otic pain)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 39 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
the resulting coated granules. Granules were prepd. according to above method contg. eletriptan salt 78.5, sodium croscarmellose 4.00, Et cellulose 20.40, polyoxyethylene glycol 6, sodium croscarmellose 3.70, silica 1.40, and aspartame 3.90 mg. The above granules were used to prep. a tablet with instant release.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for making granules with masked taste and instant release of active particle)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:91168
TITLE: Method for making granules with masked taste and instant release of the active principle
INVENTOR(S): Chauvea, Charles; Bruse, Etienne
Laboratoires Prographarm, Fr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
SOURCE: CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001003672	A1	20010118	WO 2000-FR1855	20000630

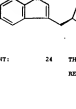
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
FR 2795962 A1 20010112 FR 1999-9047 19990708
BR 2000012250 A 20020326 BR 2000-12250 20000630
EP 1194125 A1 20020410 EP 2000-946045 20000630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2003504324 T2 20030204 JP 2001-508953 20000630
NO 2001006308 A 20011221 NO 2001-6308 20011221
US 2002098227 A1 20020725 US 2002-48999 20020108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-9047 A 19990708
WO 2000-FR1855 W 20000630

AB The invention concerns a method for making coated granules with masked taste and instant release of the active principle which consists in: first, mixing the constituents of a powder comprising at least the active principle and a granular disintegrating agent; then, granulating the resulting powder, in the presence of a mist, of carriers comprising at least a binding agent capable of binding the particles together to obtain grains; coating the grains formed by spraying a suspension comprising at least a coating agent and a membrane disintegrating agent; finally drying

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:465672 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116232
TITLE: Pharmacology and efficacy of eletriptan for the treatment of migraine attacks
AUTHOR(S): Diener, H. -C.; Hoffarg, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of Essen, Germany
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Practice (2000), 54(10), 670-674
CODEN: IJCPFY; ISSN: 1368-5031
PUBLISHER: Medicon International
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 24 refs. Sumatriptan, a 5-HT agonist, was introduced 10 yr ago and was the most effective therapy for migraine attacks at that time. Eletriptan is a new 5-HT agonist with high potency and selectivity at 5-HT receptors. It is effective in animal models in which the vascular and neurogenic mechanisms implicated in migraine were measured. Eletriptan is selective for the intracranial blood vessels over other extracranial vasculature, in particular coronary arteries. Eletriptan has a rapid and complete oral absorption and a good oral bioavailability in migraineurs. In comparative trials 20 mg, 40 mg and 80 mg eletriptan, 100 mg sumatriptan and placebo were compared for the treatment of migraine attacks. All three doses of eletriptan were statistically superior to placebo for headache response and headache-free patients. The 80 mg dose of eletriptan was also superior to sumatriptan 100 mg. Headache recurrence, defined as return of moderate or severe headache within 24 h of dosing and following a headache response at two hours after initial dosing, occurred in 23% of the patients following 100 mg sumatriptan and in 28%, 34% and 32% after 20 mg, 40 mg and 80 mg eletriptan. In another large trial, headache response rates were significantly higher for both doses of eletriptan (64% for 40 mg and 67% for 80 mg) than for two doses of sumatriptan (50% for 50 mg and 53% for 100 mg). Eletriptan 40 mg or 80 mg was also superior to ergotamine plus caffeine (Cafergot). In summary, eletriptan is a highly effective and fast-acting drug for the treatment of acute migraine attacks.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); EPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(Process); USES (Uses)
(eletriptan pharmacol. and efficacy for treatment of migraine attacks
in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

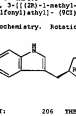


REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:41282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116200
TITLE: Triptans in migraine: A comparative review of pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and efficacy
AUTHOR(S): Tfelt-Hansen, Peer; De Vries, Peter; Saxena, Pramod R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Glostrup Hospital, University
of Copenhagen, Glostrup, Den.
SOURCE: Drugs (2000), 60(6), 1259-1287
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 206 refs. Triptans are a new class of compds. developed for
the treatment of migraine attacks. The first of the class, sumatriptan,
and the newer triptans (zolmitriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, eletriptan, almotriptan and frovatriptan) display high agonist activity at
mainly the serotonin 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptor subtypes. As expected for
a class of compds. developed for affinity at a specific receptor, there
are minor pharmacodynamic differences between the triptans. Sumatriptan
has a low oral bioavailability (14%) and all the newer triptans have an
improved oral bioavailability and for one, rizatriptan, the rate of absorption is faster. The half-lives of naratriptan, eletriptan and, in
particular, frovatriptan (26 to 30h) are longer than that of sumatriptan
(2h). These pharmacokinetic improvements of the newer triptans so far seem to have only resulted in minor differences in their efficacy in migraine. Double-blind, randomized clin. trials (RCTs) comparing the different triptans and triptans with other medication should ideally be
the basis for judging their place in migraine therapy. In only 15 of the
83 reported RCTs were 2 triptans compared, and in 11 trials triptans were
compared with other drugs. Therefore, in all placebo-controlled randomized clin. trials, the relative efficacy of the triptans was also
judged by calcg. the therapeutic gain (i.e. percentage response for active
minus percentage response for placebo). The mean therapeutic gain with
a.c. sumatriptan 6mg (51%) was more than that for all other dosage forms
of triptans (oral sumatriptan 100mg 32%; oral sumatriptan 50mg 29%; intranasal sumatriptan 20mg 30%; rectal sumatriptan 25mg 31%; oral zolmitriptan 2.5mg 32%; oral rizatriptan 10mg 37%; oral eletriptan 40mg

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
37%; oral almotriptan 12.5mg 26%). Compared with oral sumatriptan 100mg
(32%), the mean therapeutic gain was higher with oral eletriptan 80mg (42%) but lower with oral naratriptan 2.5mg (22%) or oral frovatriptan
2.5mg (16%). The few direct comparative randomized clin. trials with oral
triptans reveal the same picture. Recurrence of headache within 24 h after an initial successful response occurs in 30 to 40% of sumatriptan-treated patients. Apart from naratriptan, which has a tendency towards less recurrence, there appears to be no consistent difference in recurrence rates between the newer triptans and sumatriptan.
Naratriptan with its shorter time to max. concn. (tmax) tended to produce
a quicker onset of headache relief than sumatriptan and zolmitriptan. The
place of triptans compared with non-triptan drugs in migraine therapy remains to be established and further RCTs are required.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(triptans comparative review of pharmacol., pharmacokinetics and efficacy in humans with migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

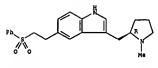


REFERENCE COUNT: 206 THERE ARE 206 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:40615 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198189
TITLE: pH-Mediated field-amplified sample stacking of pharmaceutical cations in high-ionic strength samples
AUTHOR(S): Weiss, David J.; Saunders, Kenneth; Lunte, Craig E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, 66045, USA
SOURCE: Electrophoresis (2001), 22(1), 59-65
CODEN: ELCTON; ISSN: 0173-0835
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Capillary electrophoretic sepn. of samples of physiol. origin typically
have both poor resoln. and efficiency due to destacking. We have previously reported a stacking method for concn. of catecholamines in artificial dialysate, or Ringer's soln. However, pH-mediated sample stacking of other cations has not been investigated. In this report, pH-mediated stacking has been extended to eletripan, dofetilide, donazonlo, sildenafil, UK-103,320, UK-292,541, and CP-122,288. These compds. were chosen without prior structural screening except that they
were cationic at the pH of our background electrolyte (BGE). Capillary
electrophoretic behavior of samples in BGE is compared with those of samples in Ringer's soln. with and without pH-mediated acid stacking. Results indicate that the peak heights and efficiencies for acid-stacked
samples are increased compared to the unstacked samples in Ringer's soln.
or BGE. For example, the peak efficiencies for 5 s injections of eletriptan in BGE and Ringer's soln. are 138 000 and 72000 plates, resp.
In contrast, a 10 s injection of eletriptan followed by acid injection for
16 s produces a peak with 266 000 plates. Evaluation of the stacking effect was performed by comparison of the peak height at similar peak efficiencies for samples in Ringer's soln. with and without stacking. Using this method, pH-mediated acid stacking provides a 10- to 27-fold sensitivity enhancement for the seven cations.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(pH-mediated field-amplified sample stacking of pharmaceutical cations
in high-ionic strength samples)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:76411
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing eletriptan-.beta.-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ether
INVENTOR(S): Billiotte, Anne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXO2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000243	A1	20010104	WO 2000-IB746	20000602

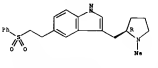
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1200011845 A 20020502 EP 2000-928741 20000602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2003503364 T2 20030128 JP 2001-505950 20000602
EE 200100697 A 20020217 EE 2001-697 20000602
NO 2001006430 A 20020226 NO 2001-6430 20011228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-15231 A 19990629
WO 2000-IB746 W 20000602

AB This invention relates to a complex between eletriptan and a sulfobutyl ether .beta.-cyclodextrin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and to processes for the prepn. of pharmaceutical formulations contg. the complex. Thus, an intranasal formulation contained eletriptan hemisulfate 80 mg/g, .beta.-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ether 20, glycerol 20, and ascorbic acid 0.74 by wt.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan 143322-58-1D, complex with .beta.-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ether 219790-71-3, Eletriptan hemisulfate 219790-71-3D, complex with .beta.-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ether
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

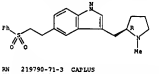
L5 ANSWER 43 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. eletriptan-.beta.-cyclodextrin sulfobutyl ether)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

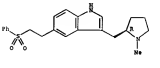


RN 219790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 43 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CM 2

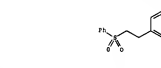
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

RN 219790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10618 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:66162
TITLE: 5HT1 receptor agonists, caffeine and either a COX-2

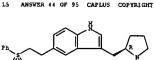
inhibitor or NSAID for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sends, George Harry; Harrison, Wilma Hercie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064967	A2	20010103	EP 2000-305369	20000626
EP 1064967	A3	20030205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2312631	AA	20001230	CA 2000-2312631	20000628
JP 2001064180	A2	20010313	JP 2000-179653	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141687P P 19990630
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:66162
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal a 5HT1 receptor agonist, e.g. eletriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, and naratriptan, and caffeine in combination with either a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor or a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID). It also relates to pharmaceutical compns. contg. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a 5HT1 receptor agonist and caffeine with either a COX-2 inhibitor or a NSAID,.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(migraine treatment with 5HT1 receptor agonist and caffeine in combination with cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 45 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10617 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:80828
TITLE: Combination of an 5HT1 receptor agonist, caffeine and a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Harrison, Wilma Hercie; Sends, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064966	A2	20010103	EP 2000-305312	20000623
EP 1064966	A3	20030108		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6476042	B1	20021105	US 2000-603630	20000626
CA 2312989	AA	20001230	CA 2000-2312989	20000629
JP 2001039870	A2	20010213	JP 2000-197928	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141715P P 19990630
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:80828
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal a 5HT1 receptor agonist, e.g. eletriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, and naratriptan, in combination with caffeine and a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor, e.g. Vioxx, ethyl(2-benzoyl-6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl) acetate, (2-benzoyl-6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid, etc. It also relates to pharmaceutical compns. contg. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a 5HT1 receptor agonist with caffeine and a COX-2 inhibitor.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(migraine treatment with 5HT1 receptor agonist and caffeine and cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10658 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:66149
TITLE: Combination of an 5HT1 receptor antagonist, caffeine, and a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Harrison, Wilma Marcia; Sands, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXLDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1064949	A2	20010103	EP 2000-305352	20000626
EP 1064949	A3	20030108		

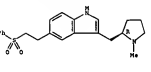
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

CA 2312633	AA	20001230	CA 2000-2312633	20000628
JP 2001031568	A2	20010206	JP 2000-197644	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141680P P 19990630
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:66149
AB Combination of an 5HT1 receptor antagonist, caffeine, and a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is used for the treatment of migraine. It also relate to pharmaceutical compn. contg. pharmaceutical acceptable carrier, a 5HT1 receptor agonist, caffeine, and a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor. Assay of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors (which have evolved from NSAIG) and methods for measuring the edema in rats' paws and gastric ulceration are disclosed.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(combination of 5HT1 receptor antagonist, caffeine, and cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor for treatment of migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

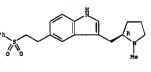
L5 ANSWER 46 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 47 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:883395 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:71204
TITLE: Craniovascular selectivity of eletriptan and sumatriptan in human isolated blood vessels
AUTHOR(S): VanOmbrik, A. Maassenv van den Brink, R. W. M.; de Vries, R.; Bogers, A. J. J. C.; Avezaat, C. J. J.; Saxena, P. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam "EMCR,", Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: Neurology (2000), 55(10), 1524-1530
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Eletriptan is a 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist with proven efficacy in the acute treatment of migraine. Aim of this study was to assess the craniovascular selectivity of eletriptan and sumatriptan in blood vessels predictive of therapeutic efficacy (human middle meningeal artery) and adverse coronary side effects (human coronary artery and human saphenous vein). The authors obtained coronary artery from organ donors (n = 9), middle meningeal artery from patients (n = 13) undergoing craniotomy, and saphenous vein from patients (n = 9) undergoing coronary bypass surgery. Concn.-response curves to eletriptan and sumatriptan were constructed to obtain measurements of efficacy (max. contraction, Emax) and potency (concn. eliciting 50% of Emax, EC50). The contraction that is likely to be induced at the maximal free plasma concn. (Cmax) was detd. by calcg. Cmax/EC50 ratios and by interpolation of the concn.-response curves. Eletriptan and sumatriptan induced concn.-dependent contractions of meningeal artery, coronary artery, and saphenous vein. Eletriptan was less potent than sumatriptan in coronary artery, whereas both compds. had similar potency in meningeal artery and saphenous vein. However, the potency of eletriptan and sumatriptan was higher in meningeal artery than in coronary artery (86-fold for eletriptan and 30-fold for sumatriptan) or saphenous vein (66- and 25-fold). The efficacy of eletriptan and sumatriptan was similar within tissues. The predicted contraction by eletriptan (40 mg and 80 mg) and sumatriptan (100 mg) at free Cmax obtd. in clin. trials was similar in meningeal artery, whereas in coronary

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
artery and saphenous vein it was lower for 40 mg eletriptan than for sumatriptan. At therapeutic concns. both eletriptan and sumatriptan contract middle meningeal artery more than coronary artery. This suggests that in patients with healthy coronary arteries, they have a limited propensity to cause adverse coronary side effects. However, both drugs remain contraindicated in patients with coronary artery disease.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(craniovascular selectivity of eletriptan and sumatriptan in human isolated blood vessels during craniotomy and coronary bypass surgery)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

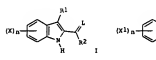
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808508 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:359248
TITLE: 5HT1 receptor agonists and a COX-2 inhibitor or NSAID for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sands, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

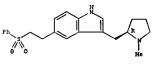
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1051995	A2	20001115	EP 2000-303914	20000510
EP 1051995	A3	20030108		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2308826	AA	20001114	CA 2000-2308826	20000512
JP 2000344667	A2	20001212	JP 2000-141897	20000515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-134312P P	19990514
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 133:359248		
GI				



AB The invention discloses indoles I (R1 = amine derivs., CHR3COR4; R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc. (R2 may be directly attached or attached via a C1-4 alkylene); R3 = H, alkyl, halo; R4 = OH, alkoxy, amine derivs.; L = O, S; n = 0-4), benzimidazoles II (R5 = substituted Ph or substituted heteroaryl ring having at least one heteroatom selected from O, S and N; R6 = substituted alkenyl or alkynyl; X1 = halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkyl, etc.; n = 0-4) and addnl. aryl substituted 5-membered heterocycles, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as compds. for use in combination therapy for treatment of migraines. Compns. and methods using over 200 compds. are claimed.

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Preparative schemas are described, but no real examples are included. The combination therapy relates to a method of treating migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal a 5HT1 receptor agonist in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor (no data). This disclosure also relates to pharmaceutical compns. contg. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a 5HT1 receptor agonist with a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5HT-1 receptor agonists and either a COX-2 inhibitor or NSAID for migraine treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

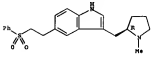


L5 ANSWER 49 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808507 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:329633
TITLE: 5-HT1 receptor agonist-COX-2 inhibitor combination for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sands, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1051994	A2	20001115	EP 2000-303890	20000509
EP 1051994	A3	20030108		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2308824	AA	20001114	CA 2000-2308824	20000512
JP 2000336031	A2	20001205	JP 2000-140270	20000512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-134309P P	19990514
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 133:329633		

AB A method is provided for treating migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering a 5-HT1 receptor agonist in combination with a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor. Pharmaceutical compns. are also provided.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); ESU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5-HT1 receptor agonist-COX-2 inhibitor combination for the treatment of migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 49 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:329632
TITLE: 5-HT1 receptor agonists and either a COX-2 inhibitor
or NSAID for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sands, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1051993	A2	20001115	EP 2000-303987	20000509
EP 1051993	A3	20030205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2308323	AA	20001114	CA 2000-2308323	20000512
JP 2000344663	A2	20001212	JP 2000-141445	20000515

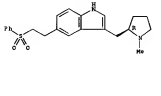
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-134311P P 19990514
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:329632

AB A method is provided for treating migraine in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal a 5-HT1 receptor agonist in combination with either a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor or a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID). Pharmaceutical compns. are also provided.

IT 143222-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(5-HT1 receptor agonists and either a COX-2 inhibitor or NSAID for the treatment of migraine)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 50 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790303 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:336115
TITLE: Device and method using a 5-HT1 agonist for prophylaxis of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Cady, Roger K.; Gutterman, Donna Lea; O'Quinn, Stephen
Vernon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066115	A1	20001109	WO 1999-US9414	19990429
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9937745	A1	20001117	AU 1999-37745	19990429

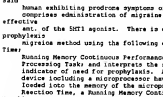
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-103210 A2 19981102
WO 1999-US9414 A 19990429

AB The invention provides a method of preventing the headache phase of migraine in a human comprising administration of a 5HT1 agonist to said human exhibiting prodrome symptoms of migraine. Suitably, the method comprises administration of migraine headache phase-preventing effective amt. of the 5HT1 agonist. There is disclosed a preemptive prophylaxis migraine method using the following cognitive tests: Simple Reaction Time; Running Memory Continuous Performance Task; Matching to Sample, and a Math. Processing Task; means for computing the score on a trial of these tests to establish a baseline and for storing the baseline in the memory; the means for computing being operative for computing the score of a subsequent trial of the tests and comparing the same to the stored baselines; and means for indicating a cognitive change.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(5-HT1 agonist and device for prophylaxis of migraine)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



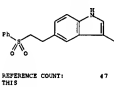
L5 ANSWER 51 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:751970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:112319
TITLE: Pharmacological analysis of contractile effects of eletriptan and sumatriptan on human isolated blood vessels
AUTHOR(S): van den Broek, R. W. H.; Maassen Van Den Brink, A.; de Vries, R.; Bogers, A. J. J. C.; Stegmann, A. P. A.; Avezaat, C. J. J.; Saxena, P. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 407(1/2), 165-173
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Eletriptan, a second-generation triptan with high affinity for 5-HT1B/1D receptors, is highly effective in migraine, with or without aura. We compared the effects of eletriptan and sumatriptan on the human isolated middle meningeal and coronary arteries and saphenous vein, used as models for therapeutic efficacy and potential side effects, and have investigated the role of 5-HT1B/1D receptors in contractions induced by these triptans. Concn.-response curves to eletriptan and sumatriptan were constructed in the absence or presence of a selective 5-HT1B/1D receptor antagonist, N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-methyl-4-(4-pyridyl)benzamide (GR125743). All three blood vessels constricted in response to eletriptan and sumatriptan, but the middle meningeal artery relaxed following the highest concn. (100 .mu.M) of eletriptan. In the middle meningeal artery, GR125743 antagonized the contractions induced by both eletriptan (pEC50: 7.34.+-.0.13) and sumatriptan (pEC50: 6.91.+-.0.17) to a similar degree (pA2: 8.81.+-.0.17 and 8.64.+-.0.23, resp.). In the human coronary artery and saphenous vein, sumatriptan-induced contractions (pEC50: 6.24.+-.0.14 and 6.19.+-.0.12, resp.) were also potently antagonized by GR125743 (pA2: 8.18.+-.0.27 and 8.34.+-.0.12, resp.). The eletriptan-induced contractions of the human saphenous vein (pEC50: 6.09.+-.0.13) were antagonized less effectively by

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
GR125743 (pKB: 7.72.+-.0.19), and those of the human coronary artery (pEC50: 5.54.+-.0.22) remained unaffected by GR125743 up to a concn. of 100 nM. These results suggest that (i) based on the differences in pEC50 values, the cranioselectivity of eletriptan (63-fold) is higher than that of sumatriptan (5-fold) in coronary artery, (ii) the contractile effects of sumatriptan and eletriptan (lower concns.) in the three blood vessels are mediated via the 5-HT1B receptor, and (iii) addnl. mechanisms seem to be involved in coronary artery and saphenous vein contractions and middle meningeal artery relaxation following high concns. of eletriptan.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. anal. of contractile effects of eletriptan and sumatriptan on human isolated blood vessels)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

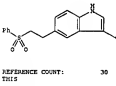


REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:740630 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:150809
TITLE: Fast, generic gradient high performance liquid chromatography coupled to Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry for the accurate mass analysis of mixtures
AUTHOR(S): Speir, J. Paul; Perkins, George; Berg, Christian; Pullen, Frank
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bruker Daltonics, Inc., Billerica, MA, 01821, USA
SOURCE: Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry (2000), 14(20), 1937-1942
CODEN: RCMSEF; ISSN: 0951-4198
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fast gradient HPLC was combined with a com. available Fourier transform ICR (FTICR) mass spectrometer for the routine end high performance anal. of mixts. With this combination the authors were able to sep. and detect, under high mass accuracy conditions, a six-component drug mixt. in <5 min. The fast gradients described are now possible due to the development of mech. robust, ultra pure silica packing materials, which allow relatively high flow rates (.apprx.1 mL/min for a 2 mm diam. column). For the six compds. present in the model mixt., relative mass errors of <1 ppm were obtained (based on an external calibration) providing sufficient mass accuracy to make unequivocal assignments of empirical formulas. Preliminary results of fast gradient HPLC/FTICR-MS/MS are also shown for the same six-component mixt.
IT 143322-58-1
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(analyte; fast, generic gradient high performance liq. chromatog. coupled to Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry for accurate mass anal. of mixts.)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:716693 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178161
TITLE: Eletriptan - therapy
AUTHOR(S): Diener, H. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of Essen, Essen, Germany
SOURCE: Monographs in Clinical Neurosciences (2000), 17(Drug Treatment of Migraine and Other Headaches), 184-189
CODEN: MCNEFQ; ISSN: 1420-2441
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 9 refs. on antimigraine therapy with eletriptan in patients. Eletriptan is a highly effective and fast acting drug for the treatment of acute migraine attack. Eletriptan at 40 mg had the highest efficacy and lowest recurrence rate.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimigraine efficacy of eletriptan in human patients)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

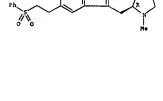
L5 ANSWER 55 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:716692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:240708
TITLE: A profile of the preclinical pharmacology and pharmacokinetics of eletriptan
AUTHOR(S): Dupis, Paul; McHarg, Alison; Morgan, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Discovery Biology and Drug Metabolism, Pfizer Central Research, Kent, UK
SOURCE: Monographs in Clinical Neurosciences (2000), 17(Drug Treatment of Migraine and Other Headaches), 173-183
CODEN: MCNEFQ; ISSN: 1420-2441
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 24 refs. Topics discussed include 5-HT1B/1D agonist potency and selectivity, onset and offset receptor kinetics, animal models implicating vascular and neurogenic mechanisms in migraine pathol., selectivity for the intracranial blood vessels, oral absorption, oral bioavailability and half-life, and metab.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. and pharmacokinetics of eletriptan and treatment of migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

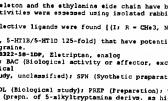
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:622575 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:11649
TITLE: Eletriptan. (Erratum to document cited in CA132:216206)
AUTHOR(S): Bardsley-Elliot, Anne; Noble, Stuart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: CNS Drugs (2000), 13(2), 138
CODEN: CNSDEP; ISSN: 1172-7047
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB In the third paragraph of the section entitled "Comparicous with Other Migraine Treatments", the second sentence should read "At 2 h after taking the medication, more patients receiving eletriptan 80 mg then sumatriptan 100 mg were free from nausea (79 vs. 66%), and fewer eletriptan (23%) than sumatriptan recipients (42%) reported moderate to severe functional impairment (p values not reported).(33)".
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of eletriptan as antimigraine drug (Erratum))
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



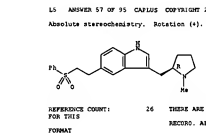
L5 ANSWER 57 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:SUP644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:281642
TITLE: 5-Alkyltryptamine derivatives as highly selective and potent 5-HT1D receptor agonists
AUTHOR(S): Slassi, A.; Edwards, L.; O'Brien, A.; Meng, C. Q.; Xin, T.; Seto, C.; Lee, D. K. H.; MacLean, N.; Hynd, D.; Chen, C.; Wang, M.; Kamboj, R.; Rakhit, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: NPS Allelix Corp., Mississauga, ON, L4V 1V7, Can.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(15), 1707-1709
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB A series of 5-alkyltryptamines [I; R = Et, CH=CH2, R1 = R2 = H; R = Et, CH=CH2, CH=C, R1R2 = (CH2)4] and the corresponding conformationally constrained analogs II (R3 = H, Et, CH=CH2, CH=C) have been synthesized. The structure-activity relationships (SAR) at the 5-position of the indole skeleton and the ethylamine side chain have been studied. Functional activities were assessed using isolated rabbit saphenous vein. Potent, selective ligands were found [(I; R = CH=CH2, NHR2 - pyrrolidinyl), Ki 2.5 nM, 5-HT1B/5-HT1D 125-fold] that have potential for treating acute migraine.
IT 143322-58-1DP, Eletriptan, analog
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 5-alkyltryptamine derivs. as highly selective and potent 5-HT1D receptor agonists)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

ability to reduce canine carotid arterial blood flow and inhibit neurogenic inflammation in rat dura mater suggests that vascular and neurogenic mechanisms may contribute to eletriptan's clin. efficacy in migraine patients. In addn., eletriptan exhibits some selectivity for reducing carotid arterial blood flow when compared with femoral arterial blood flow and coronary artery diam., in the anesthetized dog.

IT 143322-58-1, UK-116044

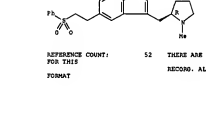
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(in vivo pharmacol. profile of eletriptan (UK-116,044); a potent and novel 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2S]-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:405589 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:125792

TITLE: The in vivo pharmacological profile of eletriptan (UK-116,044): a potent and novel 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist

AUTHOR(S): Gupta, P.; Butler, P.; Shepperson, N. B.; McHarg, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Biology, Pfizer Central Research, Sandwich, Kent, CT13 9NJ, UK

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 398(1), 73-81

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-migraine drug, eletriptan [(R)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-(2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)-1H-indole; UK-116,044], is a novel 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist. In this paper, the regional vasoconstrictor profile of eletriptan, in comparison with sumatriptan, was assessed. In the anesthetized dog. The inhibitory actions of eletriptan on neurogenic inflammation in rat dura mater were also assessed. In the anesthetized dog, eletriptan (1-1000 .mu.g kg-1 i.v.) produced a dose-dependent redn. of carotid arterial blood flow with a similar potency and max. effect to sumatriptan (ED50 values: eletriptan and sumatriptan, 12 and 9 .mu.g kg-1, i.v., resp.). However, eletriptan exhibited a significantly lower potency than sumatriptan in reducing coronary artery diam. (ED50 values: 63 and 19 .mu.g kg-1, i.v., resp., P<0.05). In the femoral circulation, sumatriptan caused a significant redn. in arterial blood flow (ED50 35 .mu.g kg-1 i.v.) whereas eletriptan (1-1000 .mu.g kg-1 i.v.) had no significant effect upon femoral arterial blood flow when compared to vehicle-treated animals. In rats, eletriptan (30-300 .mu.g kg-1 i.v.) administered prior to elec. stimulation of the trigeminal ganglion produced a dose-related and complete inhibition of plasma protein extravasation in the dura mater (mean extravasation ratio: control 1.9; eletriptan 1.0, min. ED 100 .mu.g kg-1, P<0.05). The potency and max. effect of eletriptan was identical to that of sumatriptan in this model. When administered during a period of continual stimulation of the trigeminal nerve, eletriptan (100 .mu.g kg-1 i.v.) produced a complete inhibition of plasma protein extravasation. The

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:394177 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:22450

TITLE: Preparation and properties and pharmaceutical uses of eletriptan hydrobromide monohydrate

INVENTOR(S): Gelman, Christopher Ian; Oglivie, Ronald James

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

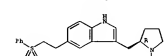
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032589	A1	20000608	WO 1999-IB1754	19991101
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9963253	A1	20000619	AU 1999-62253	19991101
AU 754731	B2	20021121		
BR 9915692	A	20010814	BR 1999-15692	19991101
EP 1126381	A1	20010926	EP 1999-949292	19991101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 200100285	A	20020815	EE 2001-200100285	19991101
JP 2002531449	T2	20020924	JP 2000-585231	19991101
US 2002013358	A1	20020131	US 1999-450462	19991129
NO 2001002584	A	20010727	NO 2001-2584	20010525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-25988	A 19981127
			WO 1999-IB1754	W 19991101

AB The present invention disclosed the prepn., properties, and pharmaceutical uses of eletriptan-HBr monohydrate [I]. I was prepd. by the treatment of eletriptan with HBr in acetone and its properties detd. Each tablet contained 1 100.629, microcryst. cellulose (Avicel PH-102) 182.371, lactose (Fast-Flo) 92.000, croscarmellose sodium (Ac-di-Sol) 20.000, and Mg stearate 5.000 mg.

IT 173211-28-2P

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: FRP (Preparation); SFN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and properties and pharmaceutical uses of eletriptan hydrobromide monohydrate)
RN 272211-28-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide, monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



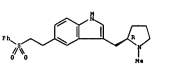
● HBr

● H2O

IT 177834-92-2P, Eletriptan hydrobromide
RL: ACT (Reactant); SFN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
USES (Uses)
(prepn. and properties and pharmaceutical uses of eletriptan hydrobromide monohydrate)
RN 177834-92-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

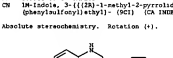
L5 ANSWER 59 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● HBr

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ACT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and properties and pharmaceutical uses of eletriptan hydrobromide monohydrate)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314539 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:329940
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing histaminergic
eponiet and COX-2 inhibitor for migraine treatment
INVENTOR(S): Simtchieva, Krassoar Reinov, Scott A.; McKinney, Erroll Sandquist, Eric J.; Khanna, Deepak K.; Hargreaves, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023079	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US25388	19991029
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1126841	A1	20010829	EP 1999-960171	19991029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002524458	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579220	19991029
US 2002016348	A1	20020207	US 2001-934823	20010822
US 6384026	B2	20020507		
US 2002177761	A1	20021128	US 2002-106845	20020326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-106503P P	19981102
			US 1999-429274 A1	19991029
			WO 1999-US25388 W	19991029
			US 2001-934823 A3	20010822

GI

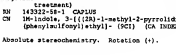
L5 ANSWER 60 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

I

AB A combination of a 5HT1B/1D agonist and a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor is useful in the treatment and/or prevention of migraine. The 5HT1B/1D agonist is selected from sumatriptan, naratriptan, zolmitriptan, eletriptan, almotriptan, and rizatriptan, and the COX-2 inhibitor is selected from malonicen, MK-663, Vioxx, RS 57067, celecoxib, and compd. I. The 5HT1B/1D eponist and COX-2 inhibitor are administered in a single dosage form or as sep. dosage forms administered concurrently. Tablets contg. 5 and 10 mg of rizatriptan benzoate and 10 mg Vioxx were prepd.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablets contg. histaminergic eponiet and COX-2 inhibitor for migraine treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314538 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:318049
TITLE: 5-HT1 receptor agonists and metoclopramide for the treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Sandu, George Harry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000025798	A1	20000511	WO 1999-IB1694	19991018

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6253334	B1	20010703	US 1999-387990	19990901
AU 9950947	A1	20000522	AU 1999-50947	19991018
BR 9914901	A	20010717	BR 1999-14901	19991018
EP 1126840	A1	20010829	EP 1999-971318	19991018

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2002528497	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579219	19991018
ZA 200100243	A	20021216	ZA 2001-100243	19991018
US 2001020056	A1	20010906	US 2001-838440	20010419
NO 2001002013	A	20010424	NO 2001-2013	20010424

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-106328P P 19981030
US 1999-387990 A1 19990901
WO 1999-IB1694 W 19991018

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:318049

AB A method for the treatment of migraine in a mammal, including a human, based on a pharmaceutical compn. comprising a 5-HT1 receptor agonist in combination with metoclopramide or administering the 5-HT1 receptor orally and metoclopramide i.v. is described. The 5-HT1 receptor agonist is selected from eletriptan, rizatriptan, sumatriptan, and naratriptan, but not zolmitriptan. The 5-HT1 receptor agonist is administered in an

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

amt. of 1-400 mg per day and metoclopramide is administered in an amt. of 5-125 mg per kg per day. A method for enhancing pharmacokinetic of eletriptan for treatment of migraine comprises administration of eletriptan with metoclopramide.

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5-HT1 receptor agonists and metoclopramide for migraine treatment)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:311893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:342628
TITLE: Eletriptan(pfizer)
AUTHOR(S): Haag, Charles Q.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Atherogenics Inc, Alpharetta, GA, 30004, USA
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Central & Peripheral Nervous System
Investigational Drugs (2000), 2(2), 186-196
CODEN: CODFAr ISSN: 1464-844X
PUBLISHER: PharmaPress Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 153 refs. Pfizer is developing eletriptan, a 5-HT1B/1D agonist, for the potential treatment of migraine. The company submitted regulatory filings in Europe in Sept. 1998 and in the US in Oct. 1998 [312051]. In Oct. 1999, the FDA issued an approvable letter for the treatment of migraine by eletriptan [343931], [310367], [336470]. Eletriptan is rapidly absorbed following oral administration and has a longer half-life (t1/2) than other antimigraine drugs [167666], [227775]. Results of a phase III study in 1181 patients demonstrate that eletriptan reduced headache from severe or moderately severe to mild or no headache. This redn. was achieved at 2 h after dosing in 62% and 65% of patients in the 40 and 80 mg groups, resp., compared to a redn. in 39% of the placebo patients. The data show that oral administration resulted in rapid relief and was well tolerated [290116], [299800]. In a comparative study with sumatriptan, eletriptan relieved migraine symptoms in twice as many patients. At 2 h after an 80 mg dose of eletriptan, 75% of patients could resume normal daily activity (225869). In Dec. 1998, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter predicted sales of $20 million in 1999, rising to $250 million in 2005 [315350].

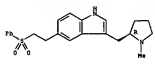
IT 143322-58-1P, Eletriptan
RL: AUV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(eletriptan antimigraine activity of)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



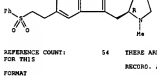
L5 ANSWER 63 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:221674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:231387
TITLE: Migraine pharmacotherapy with oral triptans: a rational approach to clinical management
AUTHOR(S): Millson, David S.; Tepper, Stewart J.; Rapoport, Alan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicines Management, Keele University, Staffs, ST5 5BG, UK
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy (2000), 1(3), 391-404
CODEN: EOPHC7; ISSN: 1465-6566
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 54 refs. The recent clin. development of a no. of migraine-specific 5-HT1B/1D agonist triptans with enhanced lipophilicity (TELs), relative to the first drug of this class sumatriptan, and with a range of different metabolic, pharmacokinetic and receptor affinity profiles, provides the potential for critically different clin. profiles. Eletriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan and zolmitriptan display both increased stability to first pass metabolic inactivation by monoamine oxidase (MAO-A) and enhanced lipophilicity (4- to > 120-fold more than sumatriptan), leading to increased oral bioavailability (2- to 5-fold more than the 14% reported for oral sumatriptan). Central penetration and increased receptor affinity and selectivity for the neuronal (5-HT1D) receptor also combine to allow for lower total oral dosing (i.e., unit doses of 15 mg or less compared with 50 - 300 mg doses of sumatriptan) and reduced peripheral exposure to the coronary vasoconstrictor (5-HT1B) receptor. The notable exception being eletriptan, where an active P-glycoprotein blood-brain barrier efflux system effectively negates these benefits and requires an 80 mg oral dose. Differences in the metabolic balance between hepatic P 450 (esp. CYP 1A2) and MAO-A inactivation lead to potential drug interactions for all TELs with the oral contraceptive pill (OCP), fluvoxamine and the quinolone antibiotics (with increased triptan levels). An important but complex MAO-A interaction between a metabolite of propranolol and rizatriptan mandates dosage redn. (to 5 mg) for rizatriptan in the presence of propranolol treatment. There is also an abs. contraindication for the concurrent administration of the MAO-A inhibitor moclobemide and rizatriptan. All the new-marketed TELs have potential clin. benefits and were well-tolerated relative to sumatriptan. Both rizatriptan (10 mg) and zolmitriptan (2.5 mg and 5 mg) demonstrate at

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

least equiv. efficacy to sumatriptan 25, 50 and 100 mg, resp., making them suitable first line agents for moderate or severe migraine headaches. Rizatriptan has the fastest onset of effect of the TELs. Naratriptan would appear to have lower recurrent headache rate than sumatriptan, rizatriptan or zolmitriptan. Therefore, for headaches of long duration and with a tendency to recur naratriptan may be the most appropriate treatment. Thus, knowledge of the metabolic, pharmacokinetic and clin. profiles of the TELs facilitates the selection of a triptan which allows optimization of the clin. benefits for individual patients, minimizing the risk of drug interactions and a minimally ED to reduce potential adverse events (AEs).
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(migraine pharmacotherapy with oral triptans in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

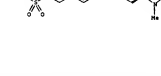


REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:162483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:189212
TITLE: Eletriptan: Serotonin 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist for the acute treatment of migraine
AUTHOR(S): Burkiewicz, Jill S.; Chan, Jeannie D.; Alldredge, Brian K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy practice, Chicago College of Pharmacy, Midwestern University, Chicago, USA
SOURCE: Formulary (2000), 35(2), 125-132, 135-137,141
CODEN: FORMF9; ISSN: 1052-801X
PUBLISHER: Advanstar Communications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 26 refs. Eletriptan is a new serotonin 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist deemed approvable by the FDA for the acute treatment of migraine. This oral agent offers increased bioavailability, lipophilicity, and CNS penetration over other triptan analogs. These unique pharmacokinetic characteristics may be responsible for the rapid onset of effect with this agent. Clin. trials comparing eletriptan with placebo have consistently demonstrated efficacy in headache response rates at both 1 and 2 h. Addnl., comparative clin. trials have shown eletriptan to have a more rapid onset of effect and a higher rate of therapeutic response compared with sumatriptan. Though increased adverse effects are noted, with higher doses of eletriptan, it maintains a higher patient preference over sumatriptan.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serotonin 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist eletriptan for acute treatment of migraine in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 64 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141982
TITLE: Prevention of migraine recurrence
INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Neville Colin Uden, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006161	A1	20000210	WO 1999-IB1105	19990614

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2339901	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2339901	19990614
AU 9939823	A1	20000221	AU 1999-39823	19990614
BR 9912388	A	20010502	BR 1999-12388	19990614
EP 1100499	A1	20010523	EP 1999-922459	19990614

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EE 200100061	A	20020617	EE 2001-200100061	19990614
JP 2002521446	T2	20020716	JP 2000-562016	19990614
NO 2001000489	A	20010326	NO 2001-489	20010129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-16386 A 19980730
WO 1999-IB1105 W 19990614

AB The invention relates to the use of eletriptan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or compn. thereof, for the manuf. of a medicament for the prevention of migraine recurrance and to the use of a 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or compn. thereof, for the manuf. of a dual-, sustained-, delayed-, controlled- or pulsed-release pharmaceutical compn. for the prevention of migraine recurrence. A clin. example was given showing that eletriptan prevents migraine recurrence since when a second dose of eletriptan was administered following successful treatment of an initial migraine, the no. of patients

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

experiencing a migraine recurrence was at least halved compared with placebo.

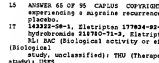
IT 143322-58-5, Eletriptan 177834-92-3, Eletriptan hydrobromide 219790-71-3, Eletriptan hemisulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention of migraine recurrence with 5-HT1B/1D agonists)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 177834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

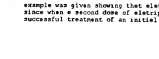
RN 219790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



CM 2

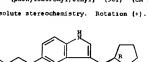
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:87030 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:117479
TITLE: Eletriptan in acute migraine: a double-blind, placebo-controlled comparison to sumatriptan
AUTHOR(S): Goadsby, P. J.; Ferrari, M. D.; Olesen, J.; Stovner, L. J.; Senard, J. M.; Jackson, N. C.; Poole, P. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Neurology, The National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, UK
SOURCE: Neurology (2000), 54(1), 156-163
CODEN: NEURAI; ISSN: 0028-3878
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The efficacy, safety, and tolerability of oral eletriptan (20 mg, 40 mg, and 80 mg) were compared with that of oral sumatriptan (100 mg) and placebo for the acute treatment of migraine. Eletriptan is a potent and selective agonist at human recombinant 5HT1B/1D receptors, with efficacy in animal models that predict antimigraine activity. In healthy volunteers, the pharmacokinetics of eletriptan are characterized by linear and rapid oral absorption. Randomized, double-blind, parallel-group study conducted in 857 outpatients with a diagnosis of migraine according to the International Headache Society (IHS) criteria. Of these, 692 took study medication for one acute migraine attack and provided on-drug efficacy data. Subjects received either placebo, 100 mg of sumatriptan or 20 mg, 40 mg, or 80 mg of eletriptan for the treatment of an acute migraine attack. The primary endpoint was the percentage of patients with a headache response (improvement in pain intensity from moderate or severe to mild or none) at 2 h after treatment. At the primary endpoint (2 h after dosing), headache response rates were 24% (30/126) for placebo, 55% (63/115) for sumatriptan, 100 mg; 54% (70/129) for eletriptan, 20 mg; 65% (76/117) for eletriptan, 40 mg; and 77% (91/118) for eletriptan, 80 mg. There was a difference compared with placebo ($p < 0.001$) for all doses of eletriptan, and at 2 h there was a difference between sumatriptan, 100 mg, and eletriptan, 80 mg ($p < 0.001$). Headache-free rates at 2 h were superior to placebo (6% $p < 0.001$) for both the 40-mg dose of eletriptan (27%) and the 40-mg dose (29%), with the 80-mg dose also being superior to

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
100 mg of sumatriptan (23%; $p < 0.05$). Eletriptan and sumatriptan were well tolerated, and the majority of adverse events were mild or moderate in intensity and transient. In this placebo-controlled trial, eletriptan, at selected doses, demonstrated superior efficacy, onset of action and patient acceptability in the acute treatment of migraine when compared with oral sumatriptan and placebo.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(eletriptan and sumatriptan treatment of acute migraines in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:26851 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:123353
TITLE: Human hepatocytes in primary culture predict lack of cytochrome P-450 3A4 induction by eletriptan in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Pichard-Garcia, Lydiane; Hyland, Ruth; Baudiou, Jean; Fabre, Jean-Michel; Milton, Ashley; Maurel, Patrick
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Montpellier, 34293, Fr.
SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (2000), 28(1), 51-57
CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Eletriptan (Relpax) is a novel 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin)1D/1B agonist currently in development for the acute treatment of migraine. The aim of this work was to evaluate the relative induction potency of eletriptan in vitro compared with well characterized cytochrome P 450 (CYP) inducers with primary cultures of human hepatocytes and to relate this to the situation in vivo. Eletriptan was a weak inducer of CYP3A4 protein and cytosporin A amidn. in four of the six cultures used, whereas rifampicin was a potent inducer in all cultures. Induction was concn.-dependent and not detectable at eletriptan concns. of 5 .mu.M and lower. The amplitude of the increase in CYP3A4 protein and activity by 25 .mu.M eletriptan was significantly lower, with a mean of 19 ($P = .0015$) and 26% ($P = .0002$), resp., of that obsd. in response to 25 .mu.M rifampicin. CYP2A6, a protein with minor pharmacol. implication, also was induced by eletriptan and rifampicin in two cultures but was not detected in the others. The levels of other CYP proteins, including CYP1A2, CYP2C9, CYP2C19, CYP2D6, and CYP2E1, were not affected by eletriptan. Because the max. blood concn. of eletriptan in humans after a therapeutic dose (max. 80 mg) is 0.5 .mu.M, the in vitro model would predict no clin. significant induction of CYP3A4 protein in vivo. This has been confirmed subsequently in a clin. study, with 6.beta.-hydroxycortisol/cortisol ratio as marker of CYP3A4 activity. Eletriptan is therefore not an inducer of CYP3A4 at

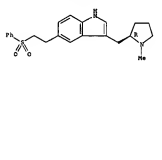
L5 ANSWER 67 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
clin. doses.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(primary culture human hepatocytes predict lack of cytochrome P 450 3A4 induction by eletriptan in vivo)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

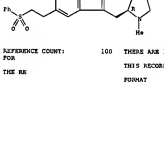
L5 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:807198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:317476
TITLE: Pharmacological aspects of experimental headache models in relation to acute antimigraine therapy. [Erratum to document cited in CA131:251338]
AUTHOR(S): de Vries, Peter; Villalon, Carlos M.; Saxena, Pramod
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.
Dutch Migraine Research Group and Cardiovascular Research Institute (COEUR), Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam (EMCR), Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1995), 384(2/3), 243-244
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB The cor. Figs. 1 and 2 are given.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. aspects of exptl. headache models in relation to acute antimigraine therapy (Erratum))
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
overall efficacy similar to those of naratriptan, but a very low recurrence rate. Alnetriptan has the highest oral bioavailability of the
triptans. Selection of an acute cere migraine medication should be based
on need for specific delivery form, headache- and pain-free response at 2
and 4 h after administration, adverse event profile, consistency of response and recurrence rate. Adverse events for triptans include tightening, flushing and paresthesias of unknown cause. All triptans
cause narrowing of arteries, including coronary arteries, and although
serious adverse vascular events are very rare, triptan use is contraindicated in patients with vascular disease.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(triptans for treatment of migraine in humans)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

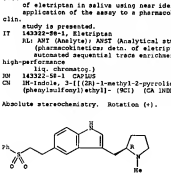


REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:704238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18404
TITLE: The triptans: A summary
AUTHOR(S): Tepper, Stewart J.; Rapoport, Alan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, University of Washington Medical School, Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: CNS Drugs (1999), 12(6), 493-417
CODEN: CNSDBF; ISSN: 1172-7047
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 96 refs. New migraine-specific medications, the triptans,
are changing the clinician's approach to the treatment of migraine. These
drugs are pharmacol. based on agonism of serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine
5-HT) receptors. The triptans are selective 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonists
and are believed to reverse the mechanisms of migraine, which may include
changes in dural vessel calibre, neurogenic inflammation and central trigeminal neuronal activation. The first marketed triptan was sumatriptan. Sumatriptan is available in a highly effective and rapidly
active s.c. injectable formulation (optimal dose 6mg), as well as nasal
(optimal dose 20mg), oral (optimal dose 50mg) and suppository (optimal dose 25mg) forms. The multiple forms allow for maximal flexibility in crafting an acute care regimen for patients. New triptans are being released in rapid sequence; each new drug has some distinct clin. advantages. All of the triptans released after sumatriptan are more lipophilic and have higher oral bioavailability than sumatriptan. Zolmitriptan was the second marketed triptan, and is available in oral tablet form (optimal dose 2.5mg). A fast melt form, is to be released in
Europe in 1999 and a nasal spray form is under development. Zolmitriptan
is a well absorbed oral triptan with very high consistency of effect in
nonblind studies of over 1 yr in duration. Naratriptan (optimal dose 2.5mg) has a relatively slow onset of action but is assocd. with the lowest headache recurrence rate of the currently available triptans. It
has a very good adverse event profile with excellent tolerability. Rizatriptan is available as an oral tablet and a rapidly dissolving oral
wafer (melt formulation). The optimal dose is 10mg. It is similar to sumatriptan in being an effective oral triptan with a relatively high recurrence rate. Future triptans include eletriptan, which has a very high efficacy in oral form at a dose of 80mg, but a high rate of adverse
events at this dose. Lower doses (20 and 40mg) are similar in profile to
sumatriptan. Frovatriptan (optimal dose 2.5mg) has an onset of effect and

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:746677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:131690
TITLE: Determination of eletriptan in plasma and saliva using
automated sequential trace enrichment of dialysate and
high-performance liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Cooper, J. D.; Hay Mothersgill, G. C.; Taylor, J. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: RAS Analytics, Stanford, Kenilworth, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis (1999), 21(4), 767-780
CODEN: JPBADA; ISSN: 0731-7085
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The use of the system, automated sequential trace enrichment of dialysates
(ASTED), to prep. plasma and saliva prior to high pressure liq. chromatog.
of eletriptan (HPLC) is described. Chromatog. identification of one metabolite, UK-135,826 was also established. Using this technique the procedure was obtd. to be specific and linear over the range 0.50-250 ng/mL. The intra-batch imprecision (C.V.) of the method ranged from 0.56
to 5.70% at plasma eletriptan concns. from 5.00 to 200 ng/mL, and the corresponding inter-batch imprecision ranged from 1.44 to 6.36%. At these
plasma analyte concns., the overall inaccuracy (% bias) of the procedure
ranged from -5.00 to 1.50%. Similar performances were obsd. for the assn.
of eletriptan in saliva using near identical assay conditions. The application of the assay to a pharmacokinetic investigation during a clin.
study is presented.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(pharmacokinetics; detn. of eletriptan in plasma and saliva using automated sequential trace enrichment of dialysate and high-performance
liq. chromatog.)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

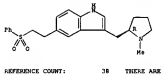
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 70 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



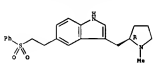
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:743268 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:216326
TITLE: Eletriptan
AUTHOR(S): Berdsley-Elliot, Anne; Noble, Stuart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: CNS Drugs ([1999], 12(4), 325-333
CODEN: CNDREP; ISSN: 1172-7047
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 38 refs. Eletriptan is a new serotonin 5-HT1B/1D receptor
agonist developed for the treatment of acute migraine attacks. The increased lipophilicity of eletriptan provides faster absorption and improved oral bioavailability over that of sumatriptan. In animal studies, eletriptan effectively decreased carotid enastomotic blood flow,
but exhibited a lower potentiel then sumatriptan to constrict coronary and
femoral blood flow in a canima assay of potentiel adverse cardiovascular
effects. Eletriptan was effective in reducing migraine pain from severe
or moderate to mild or none within 2 h of administration of a single oral
40- or 80-mg dose in a large, multicenter, double-blind placebo-controlled
trial. In a double-blind, placebo-controlled comperative study, eletriptan (80 mg, single oral dose) was more effective then sumatriptan
(100 mg, single oral dose) in reducing headache pain both 1 and 2 h after
administration. Eletriptan is generally well tolerated. The most commonly reported adverse events are asthesia, somnolence, dizziness and
nausea; these are typically mild and transient in nature.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or
effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of eletriptan as antimigraine drug)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:660318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:131409
TITLE: New drugs for migraine - the triptans
AUTHOR(S): Stecoza, Camelia; Lindan, Carmen; Miesir, Al.; Chirita, Ileana
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Farm., Catedra de Chimie Farmaceutica, Bucharest,
Rom.
SOURCE: Farmacia (Bucharest) (1999), 47(3), 43-52
CODEN: FMBAAL; ISSN: 0014-8237
PUBLISHER: Societatea de Stiinte Farmaceutice din Romania
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Romanian
AB A review with 10 refs. This paper presents new drugs for migraine, the triptans (including sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan,
eletriptan, elnotripten, avitriptan, and frovatriptan), including aspects
concerning physicopethol. bases, migreine therapy and the main compds. used
for its treatment.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(triptans as new drugs for migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

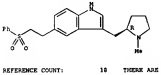
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 73 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:558606 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:154205
TITLE: Hemodynamic and coronary effects of intravenous eletriptan, a 5HT1B/1D-receptor agonist
AUTHOR(S): Muir, Douglas F.; McCann, Gerald P.; Evan, Lorna; Clark, Andrew L.; Hillis, W. Stewart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G11 6NT, UK
SOURCE: Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics (St. Louis) (1999), 66(1), 85-90
CODEN: CLPTAT; ISSN: 0009-9236
PUBLISHER: Mosby, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The systemic, pulmonary, and coronary artery effects of eletriptan, a new 5HT1B/1D-agonist were studied in patients undergoing cardiac catheterisation. Ten men and eight women without significant obstructive coronary artery disease were administered 3.33 mu.g/kg/min i.v. eletriptan after they were given a placebo infusion of 0.9% saline solo. Serial measurements of right heart and systemic pressures were taken at 5-min intervals during placebo infusion, eletriptan infusion, and a 30-min postinfusion period. Cardiac output by the thermodilutioe technique and coronary angiog. were performed every 15 min. Quant. coronary angiog. was carried out to measure coronary artery dimensions. A small but statistically significent increase in occluded wedge pressure (7.4 vs. 8.8 mm Hg; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.74, 2.51; P < .01), right atrial pressure (5.3 vs. 6.1 mm Hg; 95% CI, 0.0, 1.4; P < .05), and mean pulmonary artery pressure (13.2 vs. 14.6 mm Hg; 95% CI, 0.0, 2.7; P = .05) was obsd. during the eletriptan infusion compared with placebo. A statistically significent increase in systemic vascular resistance (1256 vs. 1519 dyne/s/cm-5; 95% CI, 126, 398; P < .01) and pulmonary vascular resistance (76.4 vs. 100.8 dyne/s/cm-5; 95% CI, 1.9, 46.9; P < .05) was obsd. in the period after drug infusion. No overall effect was obsd. on the coronary arteries, although a segmental right coronary artery constriction developed in one patient, possibly as a result of catheter-induced spasm. Eletriptan, a 5HT1B/1D-agonist effective in migraine, causes no significant coronary artery constriction in patients without significant obstructive coronary artery disease. This

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
finding may reflect a relative selectivity for the 5HT1D-receptor subtype.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(hemodynamic and coronary effects of i.v. eletriptan, a 5HT1B/1D-receptor agonist)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:464902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:253939
TITLE: Pharmacological aspects of experimental headache models in relation to acute antimigraine therapy
AUTHOR(S): De Vries, Peter; Villalo, Carlos M.; Saxena, Pramod R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P.O. Box 1738, Dutch Migraine Research Group and Cardiovascular Research Institute (COEUR), Department of Pharmacology, Erasmus University Medical Centre Rotterdam (EMCR), Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 375(1-3), 61-74
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with over 150 refs. The last decade has witnessed a tremendous progress in the acute therapy of migraine, with sumatriptan, belonging to a new class of drugs, now known as 5-HT1B/1D/1F receptor agonists, leading the way. The undoubted success of sumatriptan stimulated the development of new triptans as well as other suitable pharmacol. tools and exptl. models to probe into complex migraine mechanisms. In this review, we discuss the main exptl. models for migraine, against the background of the disease pathophysiol. and 5-HT receptors considered most important for migraine therapy. We believe that the use of these migraine models will provide even better treatment for migraine patients in the next millennium.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(pharmacol. aspects of exptl. headache models in relation to acute antimigraine therapy)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

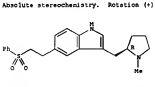
L5 ANSWER 74 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 142 THERE ARE 142 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:449981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:19678
TITLE: Differential effects of low-dose CP122,288 and eletriptan on Fos expression due to stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus in rats
AUTHOR(S): Goadsby, Peter J.; Hoskin, Karen L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Neurology, The National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, London, UK
SOURCE: Pain (1999), 82(1), 15-22
CODEN: PAINDB; ISSN: 0304-3959
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB CP122,288, a conformationally restricted analog of sumatriptan, is a highly potent inhibitor of neurogenic plasma protein extravasation (PPE) in rats and guinea pigs at low doses, where it has no 5HT1B-mediated vascular actions. Here, its effect on a model of trigeminovascular nociception was examd. to assess the relative importance of vasoconstrictor and 5HT1B/1D agonist activity in modulating trigeminal neuronal activation. For comparison to activate relevant 5HT receptors, the clin. effective relatively lipophilic 5HT1B/1D agonist eletriptan was studied in parallel. The superior sagittal sinus was isolated in alpha.-chloralose-anesthatized cats. The animals were prepd. and then maintained for 24 h before stimulation and perfusion for detn. of Fos immunohistochem. Stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus (250 .mu.s, 10 V, 0.3 Hz) resulted in Fos expression in cells in the trigeminal nucleus caudalis and superficial laminae of the dorsal horns of C1-2. Administration of low-dose CP122,288 (100 ng/kg) had no effect on Fos expression after sinus stimulation either when administered alone or in combination with mannitol, the latter to ensure access to the trigeminocervical complex. The no. of cells in the superficial laminae of the trigeminal nucleus caudalis with stimulation only was a median of 50; it was 48 after CP122,288, and 45 after CP122,288 and mannitol. In comparison, the clin. effective 5HT1B/1D agonist eletriptan reduced Fos expression in the trigeminocervical complex to a median of 24 cells. These data demonstrate that the potent inhibitor of neurogenic PPE CP122,288 has no effect on Fos expression in central trigeminal neurons when administered at a dose which blocks PPE in rats and guinea pigs, but has no vasoconstrictor 5HT1B/1D activity, while ensuring its access to central trigeminal neurons. The data suggest that activation of the 5HT1B/1D receptor is important for the clin. action of this class of compds. and are consistent with the fact that CP122,288 is ineffective in

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
the treatment of acute migraine attacks.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(differential effects of low-dose CP122,288 and eletriptan on Fos expression due to stimulation of the superior sagittal sinus)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-(2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:401688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:49532
TITLE: Methods of lyophilizing solutions
INVENTOR(S): Auffret, Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9930688	A1	19990624	WO 1998-GB3747	19981214

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

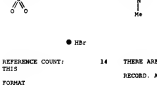
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9915701	A1	19990705	AU 1999-15701 19981214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-26543 19971213
			WO 1998-GB3747 19981214

AB A method of lyophilizing a soln. comprising the steps of freezing the soln. to a temp. at or below the lower of its eutectic temp. or its glass transition temp. and, in a first drying stage, removing at least a portion of the solvent by sublimation, characterized in that the soln. contains an accelerant excipient to enhance the rate of solvent sublimation. An Eletriptan/FVP/ammonium formate product has the characteristics of a stable rapidly dissolving dosage form that is mech. stable.
Accelerant excipient examples are ammonium salts such as formate, acetate, or bicarbonate or sucrose, FVP, or lactose.
IT 177834-92-3, Eletriptan hydrobromide
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(lyophilizing drug solns.)
RN 177834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HBr

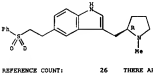
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:357165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:96735
TITLE: Do we need another triptan for the acute treatment of migraine headache?
AUTHOR(S): Millson, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicines Management, Keele University, Staffordshire, UK
SOURCE: EDS--Rivista di Immunologia ed Immunofarmacologia (1999), 19(3-4), 99-104
CODEN: EOSSDJ; ISSN: 0392-6699
PUBLISHER: Sigma-Tau S.p.A.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 26 refs. Sumatriptan, the first and most extensively studied triptan was a significant therapeutic innovation delivering a high degree of within-patient consistency and robust efficacy with the s.c. formulation: with an extensive range of doses (5,10,25, 50 and 100 mg) across a no. of delivery systems (oral, intra-nasal & rectal). However sumatriptan is hampered by poor oral bioavailability (<14%) due to extensive first pass hepatic metab. limiting its efficacy, and increasing its potential for drug interactions particularly when MAO inhibitors are used a prophylactic agents in migraine. Recently Ferrari concluded that "Next generation treatments should aim for greater oral bioavailability assocd. with a faster and more consistent response, a longer duration of action with fewer recurrences, greater selectivity for the carotid vascular bed, less abuse potential, and a lower price". So just how do the new triptans match up to these new challenges All the new triptans (almotriptan, eletriptan, frovatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan and zolmitriptan) are more lipophilic than sumatriptan (from 4 to >100 fold) have abs. bioavailabilities ranging from 40 to 80%. In addn. both rizatriptan and zolmitriptan have active circulating metabolites which may contribute to clin. activity. The new generation triptans all have increased lipophilicity relative to sumatriptan, which appears to confer enhanced oral bioavailability and CNS penetration. The clin. differences across the triptans in terms of rapidity of onset, efficacy and recurrence rates allows the physician greater choice, enabling therapy to be tailored to the needs of the individual patient.

L5 ANSWER 78 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:167165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:13798
TITLE: Characterization of the 5-HT receptor binding profile of eletriptan and kinetics of [3H]eletriptan binding at human 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors
AUTHOR(S): Napier, Carolyn; Stewart, Michael; Melrose, Heather; Hopkins, Brian; McCarty, Aileen; Wallis, Rob
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Biology, Pfizer Central Research, Kent, Sandwich, CT13 9NJ, UK
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 368(2/3), 259-268
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The affinity of eletriptan ((R)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl]ethyl]-1H-indole) for a range of 5-HT receptors was compared to values obtained for other 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonists known to be effective in the treatment of migraine. Eletriptan, like sumatriptan, zolmitriptan, naratriptan and rizatriptan had highest affinity for the human 5-HT1B, 5-HT1D and putative 5-HT1F receptor. Kinetic studies comparing the binding of [3H]eletriptan and [3H]sumatriptan to the human recombinant 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors expressed in HeLa cells revealed that both radioligands bound with high specificity (>90%) and reached equil. within 30-45 min. However, [3H]eletriptan had over 6-fold higher affinity than [3H]sumatriptan at the 5-HT1B receptor (KD: 0.92 and 6.58 nM, resp.) and over 3-fold higher affinity than [3H]sumatriptan at the 5-HT1D receptor (KD: 3.14 and 11.07 nM, resp.). Assocn. and dissocn. rates for both radioligands could only be accurately detd. at the 5-HT1D receptor and then only at 4.degree.. At this temp., [3H]eletriptan had a significantly faster assocn. rate (Kon 0.249 min-1 nM-1) than [3H]sumatriptan (Kon 0.024 min-1 nM-1) and a significantly slower off-rate (Koff 0.027 min-1 compared to 0.037 min-1 for [3H]sumatriptan). These data indicate that eletriptan is a potent ligand at the human 5-HT1B, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1F receptors and are consistent with its potent vasoconstrictor activity and use as a drug for the acute treatment of migraine headache.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(treatment of migraine headache with newer triptans with improved lipophilicity and bioavailability)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 78 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(characterization of 5-HT receptor binding profile of eletriptan and kinetics of [3H]eletriptan binding at human 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors
in relation to other 5-HT agonists and vasoconstrictor activity and migraine headache treatment)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

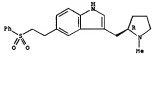
REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 79 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:142613 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:158398
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations comprising a 5-HT agonist and an anti-emetic and/or gastro-prokinetic agent
INVENTOR(S): Hargreaves, Richard John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Limited, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: BAXDJU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2325161	A1	19981118	GB 1998-9366	19980505

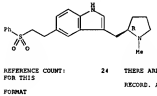
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-9739 19970514
AB Pharmaceutical formulations comprising a 5-HT1B/1D agonist, e.g. rizatriptan, in combination with an anti-emetic and/or gastro-prokinetic agent, e.g. metoclopramide, are used for sep. or sequential use in the control of migraine-assocd. nausea and vomiting. A tablet contained rizatriptan benzoate 5.0, metoclopramide hydrochloride 10.0, modified corn starch 42.0, microcryst. cellulose 42.0, and magnesium stearate 1.0 mg.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(pharmaceutical formulations comprising 5-HT agonist and anti-emetic and/or gastro-prokinetic agent)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 80 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

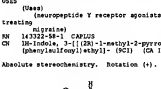
L5 ANSWER 80 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141441 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:232709
TITLE: Characterization of the contractile activity of eletriptan at the canine vascular 5-HT1B receptor
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Pauli Scotchard, Jane Napier, Carolyn; McKarg,
CORPORATE SOURCE: Aileen; Wallis, Rob
Department of Discovery Biology, Pfizer Central Research, Kent, Sandwich, CT13 9NJ, UK
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 367(2/3), 283-290
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The functional activity of eletriptan ((R)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmilfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole) at the contractile serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine; 5-HT) '1B-like' receptor in dog isolated saphenous vein and basilar artery was investigated. Eletriptan, like 5-HT and sumatriptan potently constricted saphenous vein (pEC50: 6.3, 6.9 and 6.1, resp.) and basilar artery (pEC50 7.2, 7.5 and 6.8, resp.). The max. responses evoked by eletriptan was, unlike sumatriptan, significantly lower than that to 5-HT (intrinsic activity saphenous vein: eletriptan 0.57, 5-HT 1.0, sumatriptan 0.8; basilar artery: eletriptan 0.77, 5-HT 0.98, sumatriptan 0.89). Contractions evoked by eletriptan were antagonized by the 5-HT1B/1D receptor antagonist GR125743 (N-[4-methoxy-3-(4-Me piperazin-1-yl)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-(4-pyridyl)benzamide) with pA2 values of 9.1 in saphenous vein and 9.4 in basilar artery. Affinity ests. (pKA) for 5-HT and sumatriptan detd. from receptor alkylation studies in saphenous vein were 6.6 and 6.3, resp., compared to the apparent equil. dissocn. const. (pKD) for eletriptan of 6.8. The rank order of relative intrinsic efficacies (.vepsilon.) was 5-HT>sumatriptan>eletriptan. Thus, eletriptan required greater receptor occupancy (4.4-fold) to evoke an equiv. contraction to 5-HT and sumatriptan in dog isolated saphenous vein. These data demonstrate that eletriptan is a potent partial agonist at the canine vascular 5-HT1B receptor.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(characterization of the contractile activity of eletriptan at the vascular 5-HT1B receptor)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:129054 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:134191
TITLE: Use of neuropeptide Y receptor agonists for treating migraine
INVENTOR(S): Hargreaves, Richard John; Williamson, David John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Limited, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: BAXDJU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2324961	A1	19981111	GB 1998-9515	19980505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-9515 19970514
AB Compds. which are agonists of the neuropeptide Y receptor, including neuropeptide Y itself, are effective agents in the treatment and/or prevention of migraine and assocd. conditions.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(neuropeptide Y receptor agonists and 5-HT1B/1D agonists for treating migraine)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 82 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:49624 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129970
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing eletriptan hemisulfate and caffeine
INVENTOR(S): Harding, Valerie Denise; Billotte, Anne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXD02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9901135	A1	19990114	WO 1998-EP4176	19980701

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SG, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9898569	A1	19990125	AU 1998-89569	19980701
AU 724728	B2	20000928		
EP 999841	A1	20000517	EP 1998-940152	19980701
EP 999841	B1	20011017		

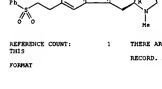
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

NZ 501415	A	20000929	NZ 1998-501419	19980701
BR 9810658	A	20001003	BR 1998-10658	19980701
JP 2000516262	T2	20001205	JP 1999-506381	19980701
JP 3250061	B2	20021125		
AT 206921	E	20011115	AT 1998-940152	19980701
ES 2163291	T3	20020116	ES 1998-940152	19980701
ZA 9805812	A	20000110	ZA 1998-5812	19980702
NO 9905847	A	20000302	NO 1999-5847	19991201
MX 9911299	A	20000430	MX 1999-11299	19991206
US 6166025	A	20001226	US 2000-402239	20000127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-14081 A 19970703
GB 1997-18270 A 19970828
WO 1998-EP4176 W 19980701

AB The present invention provides a stable aq. pharmaceutical compn. comprising from 5 to 200 mg/mL of eletriptan hemisulfate (I) and from 0.5 to 2.0 % wt./vol. of caffeine. An aq. soln. was formulated contg. 1 60 mg/mL caffeine 1.5, citric acid 0.3, ethanol 15, 5 M NaOH soln. q.s. to

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



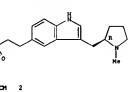
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
pH 6, and water to 100 % wt./vol. The soln. contained 96.7 % of the I after 12 wk storage at 50.degree..
IT 219790-71-39
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical solns. of eletriptan hemisulfate with improved soly. and stability)
RN 219790-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H25 N3 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(pharmaceutical solns. of eletriptan hemisulfate with improved soly. and stability)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:764260 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:10635
TITLE: Use of indolamines as antithrombotic medicine
INVENTOR(S): Halazy, Serge; Perez, Michel; Valentin, Jean-Pierre; John, Gareth Wyn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXD02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851301	A1	19981119	WO 1998-FR960	19980514

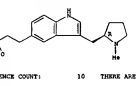
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, NZ, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

FR 2762343	A1	19981120	FR 1997-5905	19970514
AU 9877726	A1	19981208	AU 1998-77726	19980514

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1997-5905 19970514
WO 1998-FR960 19980514

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:10635
AB The invention concerns the use of indolamines (Markush included) as antithrombotic medicines for treating or preventing arterial thrombosis, myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular accidents and arterial insufficiency.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indolamines for antithrombotic agents)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:672467 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:321172
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing 5-HT1 agonists
INVENTOR(S): Green, Richard Devid; Johnson, Edward Stewart; Lacy,
Jonathen Ernest; Mellard, Nicholas John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): R. P. Scherer Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXD02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842344	A1	19981001	WO 1998-GB895	19980324

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9867462	A1	19981020	AU 1998-67462	19980324
EP 969842	A1	20000112	EP 1998-912622	19980324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001518925	T2	20011016	JP 1998-545235	19980324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-6089	A 19970324
			WO 1998-GB895	W 19980324

AB This invention relates to a pharmaceutical compn. for oral administration
comprising a carrier and, as an active ingredient, a 5-HT1 agonist, characterized in that the compn. is formulated to reduce pre-systemic metab. of the 5-HT1 agonist. A process for prepg. such a compn. and the
use of such a compn. for the treatment of anxiety, depression, attention
deficit disorder and/or panic disorders and/or as a memory enhancer are
also provided. Fast dispersing dosage forms were prepd. from water 223.875, buspirone-HCl 3.00D, gelatin EP 10.00D, mannitol 7.500, glycine
2.500, banana flavor 0.625, raspberry flavor 0.625, and aspartame 1.875
mg.

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. 5-HT1 agonists)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAMES)

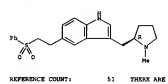
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:490370 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:105000
TITLE: Porcine carotid vascular effects of eletriptan (UK-116,044): a new 5-HT1B/1D receptor agonist with
anti-migraine activity
AUTHOR(S): Willems, Edwin; De Vries, Peter; Heiligers, Jan P. C.;
Saxena, P. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Department of
Pharmacology, Erasmus University Rotterdam, P.O. Box
1738, Rotterdam, 3000 DR, Neth.
SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (1998),
356(2), 212-219
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB It has been suggested that opening of cephalic arteriovenous anastomoses
may be involved in the headache phase of migraine. Indeed, a no. of acutely acting anti-migraine drugs, including the ergot alkaloids and sumatriptan, constrict porcine carotid arteriovenous anastomoses. In this
study, using pentobarbital anesthetized pigs, we investigated the effects
of eletriptan, a close structural analog of sumatriptan, on the distribution of common carotid artery blood flow into arteriovenous anastomotic and nutrient (capillary) fractions. Eletriptan (10, 30, 100,
300 and 1000 .mu.g kg-1, i.v.) decreased the total carotid blood flow, exclusively by decreasing cephalic arteriovenous anastomotic blood flow;
nutrient blood flow, particularly to the ear, skin and fat, was significantly increased. The doses of eletriptan needed to reduce arteriovenous anastomotic blood flow and conductance by 50% (ED50) were,
resp., 117.+-.21 .mu.g kg-1 (251.+-.45 nmol kg-1) and 184.+-.42 .mu.g kg-1
(396.+-.91 nmol kg-1); the highest dose caused redns. of 84.+-.3% and 77.+-.4%, resp. The eletriptan-induced changes in carotid hemodynamics
were clearly attenuated by pretreating the pigs with the selective 5-HT1B/1D receptor antagonist GR127935 (0.5 mg kg-1). On the basis of these results, we conclude that (1) the eletriptan-induced constriction of
cephalic arteriovenous anastomoses as well as the arteriolar dilatation in
head tissues is predominantly mediated by 5-HT1B/1D receptors, and (2) eletriptan should be effective in aborting migraine headache. Clin. studies have already demonstrated its therapeutic action in migraine patients.
IT 143322-58-1, Eletriptan

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(anti-migraine action of eletriptan and effects on carotid blood flow
into arteriovenous anastomotic and nutrient fractions)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 86 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:66111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:145352
TITLE: Inclusion complex containing indole selective serotonin agonist
INVENTOR(S): Peskler, Lawrence John De Knok, Luets-Ann; Whittaker, Darryl Vanstona
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmarc Nederland B.V., Neth.; Dyar, Alison, Margaret; Peskler, Lawrence John de Knok, Luets-Ann; Whittaker, Darryl Vanstona
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

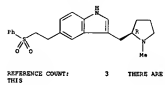
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9802186	A1	19980122	WO 1997-GB1672	19970711
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2257660	AA	19980122	CA 1997-2257660	19970711
CA 2258418	AA	19980122	CA 1997-2258418	19970711
ZA 9706178	A	19980203	ZA 1997-6178	19970711
ZA 9706179	A	19980203	ZA 1997-6179	19970711
AU 9734351	A1	19980209	AU 1997-34351	19970711
AU 712546	B2	19991111		
CN 1225018	A	19990804	CN 1997-196294	19970711
BR 9710243	A	19990810	BR 1997-10241	19970711
CN 1230123	A	19990929	CN 1997-197767	19970711
JP 2000509090	T2	20000425	JP 1998-505725	19970711
KR 2000022239	A	20000425	KR 1998-710659	19981226
KR 2000023708	A	20000425	KR 1999-700167	19990111

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ZA 1996-5889 A 19960711
WO 1997-GB1672 W 19970711

AB An inclusion complex comprises (a) an indole selective serotonin (5-HT1D) agonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for example sumatriptan, and (b) unsubstituted or substituted .beta.- or .gamma.-cyclodextrin, for example He .beta.-cyclodextrin. Pharmaceutical

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:371100 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:44675
TITLE: Electriptan. Antimigraine 5-HT1D agonist
AUTHOR(S): Ngo, J.; Rabaneda, X.; Cantazar, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of the Future (1997), 22(3), 221-224
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PUBLISHER: Prous
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Synthesis, pharmacol. studies, pharmacokinetics, and clin. studies of antimigraine 5-HT1B agonist eletriptan (UK-116044) are presented.
IT 143322-58-1P, Electriptan
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(eletriptan as antimigraine 5-HT1D agonist)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

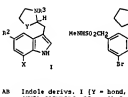


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:181704 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:212040
TITLE: Indole derivatives as potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists
INVENTOR(S): Hagen, John E.; Wythes, Martin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 401,647,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5607951	A	19970304	US 1995-470392	19950606
JP 09003063	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19911008
IL 115117	A1	19961114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928	B2 19901015
			US 1993-39244	B2 19930427
			US 1993-53930	B1 19930427
			US 1995-401647	B2 19950310
			JP 1992-500646	A3 19911009
			IL 1991-99701	A3 19911009
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 126:212040		

GI



AB Indole derivs. I [Y = bond, CH2, CH2CH2; X = N, C1, Br, iodo; R2 = (CH2)mSO2NR3R4; R3 = alkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, [un]substituted Ph, aralkyl; m = 0-3] are potent serotonin (5-HT1) agonists and are useful as psychotharapeutics. Thus, [R]-I (R2 = CH2SO2NMe, R3 = X = H, Y = CH2)

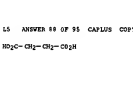
was prepd. via palladium acetate-catalyzed cyclization of [bromophenyl]aminopropene II in Et3N/MeCN/BNO contg. Bu4NCl, followed by

hydrogenolysis with ammonium formate in EtOH contg. 10% palladium/carbon.

[R]-I (R2 = CH2SO2NMe, R3 = X = H, Y = CH2) is an active inhibitor (MED =

0.1 pmol/kg) of plasma protein extravasation in the guinea pig.

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 88 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT 143322-58-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

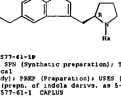
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);

USES (Uses)

(prepn. of indole derivs. as 5-HT1 agonists)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 143577-61-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

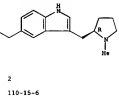
(prepn. of indole derivs. as 5-HT1 agonists)

RN 143577-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



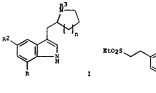
CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:725347 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:104007
TITLE: Preparation of 3-(pyrrolidinylmethyl)indoles and analogs as serotoninergic agonists
INVENTOR(S): Hagen, John E.; Wythes, Martin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 401,647,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5576612	A	19961126	US 1995-469258	19950606
JP 09003063	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19911008
IL 115117	A1	19961114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
EP 747353	A2	19961211	EP 1996-303810	19960521
EP 747353	A3	20000517		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2178161	AA	19961207	CA 1996-2178161	19960604
CA 2178161	C	20011218		
CA 2350089	AA	19961207	CA 1996-2350089	19960604
JP 08332363	A2	19961217	JP 1996-163596	19960605
JP 2957476	B2	19991004		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928	B2 19901015
			US 1993-39244	B2 19930427
			US 1993-53930	B1 19930427
			US 1995-401647	B2 19950310
			JP 1992-500646	A3 19911009
			IL 1991-99701	A3 19911009
			US 1995-469258	A 19950606
			CA 1996-2178161	A3 19960604
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 126:104007		

GI

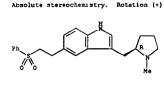


AB Title compds. [I; R = H, Cl, Br, iodo; R2 = H, halo, OH, (CH2)mCONR5R6,

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
etc.; R3 = H or alkyl; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl; R5,R6 = H, alkyl, (alkyl)aryl;
NR5R6 = heterocyclyl; n = 0-3; n = 0-2] were prepd. Thus, 5-bromoindole
was acylated by N-benzyloxycarbonyl-D-proline and the LAH-treated product
alkenylated with EtSO2CH:CH2 to give, after redn., title compd. (R)-11.
Data for biol. activity of I were given.
IT 143522-58-1P 143577-61-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 3-(pyrrolidinylmethyl)indoles and enelogs as serotoninergic
agonists)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

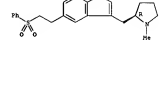


RN 143577-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butenedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143522-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 90 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:610366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:300820
TITLE: Indole derivatives useful as serotoninergic agonists.
INVENTOR(S): Mecor, John E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 401,647,abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5559226	A	19960924	US 1995-466650	19950606
JP 09003963	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19910008
IL 115117	A1	19981114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928	B2 19901015
			US 1993-39244	B2 19930427
			US 1993-53930	B1 19930427
			US 1995-401647	B2 19950310
			JP 1992-500646	A3 19911008
			IL 1991-99701	A3 19911009

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:300820; MARPAT 125:300820

GI

' STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT '

AB Indoles I [n = 0, 1, 2; X = H, Cl, Br, iodo; R1 = H; R2 = H, halo, cyano, GH, alkoxy, certain substituted alkyl or alkenyl; R3 = H, alkyl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are disclosed. The compds. are useful psychotherapeutics, being potent serotoninergic (5-HT1) agonists, and may be used in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania, vascular headache, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission. I can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. A process for forming the indole nucleus by transition metal-catalyzed cyclization of halogenated intermediates is also disclosed. For example, Mitsunobu reaction of the pyrrolidinylhydroxypropene deriv. II with the corresponding anilide gave the N,N-disubstituted anilide III. This was cyclized by treatment with

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Pd(OAc)2, Et3N, and Bu4N+Cl- in refluxing DMF, to give indole deriv. IV
[R3 = CO2CH2Ph]. Redn. of this compd. with LiAlH4 in refluxing THF gave title compd. IV [R3 = Me]. The latter had an MED for inhibition of plasma protein extravasation of 1.0 pmol/kg i.v. in guinea pigs.
IT 143522-58-1P 143577-61-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of indole deriv. as serotoninergic agonists)
RN 143522-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 143577-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butenedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143522-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

CM 2

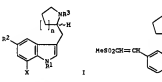
CRN 110-16-6

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CNF C4 H5 O4

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:610342 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:328507
TITLE: Preparation of indole-derivative serotoninergic receptor agonists
INVENTOR(S): Macor, John E.; Wythes, Martin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 401,647, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5559129	A	19960924	US 1995-466645	19950606
JP 09003063	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19911008
IL 115117	A1	19961114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928 B2	19901015
			US 1993-39244 B2	19930427
			US 1993-53930 B1	19930427
			US 1995-401647 B2	19950310
			JP 1992-500646 A3	19911008
			IL 1991-99701 A3	19911009
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 125:328507		

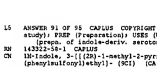
GI



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H; R2 = (CH2)nSO2NR2; R3 = (un)branched alkyl; X = H, Cl, Br, I; n = 0-3] (e.g., II) are useful psychotherapeutics and potent serotonin 5-HT1 receptor agonists and may be used in the treatment of depression (no data), anxiety (no data), eating disorders (no data), obesity (no data), drug abuse (no data), migraine headaches (no data), pain (no data), etc. (no data), and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission, are prepd..
IT 143322-58-1P 143577-61-1P
Rl: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of indole-deriv. serotoninergic receptor agonists)
RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

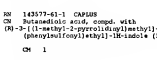


RN 143577-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

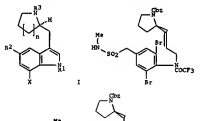
CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:524373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195429
TITLE: Preparation of 3-(heterocyclylmethyl)-1H-indoles as
serotonin (5-HT1) agonists
INVENTOR(S): Macor, John E.; Wythes, Martin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 401,647,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

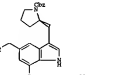
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5545644	A	19960813	US 1995-466644	19950606
JP 09003063	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19911008
IL 115117	A1	19961114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928 B2	19901015
			US 1993-39244 B2	19930427
			US 1993-53930 B1	19930427
			US 1995-401647 B2	19950310
			JP 1992-500646 A3	19911008
			IL 1991-99701 A3	19911009
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 125:195429; MARPAT 125:195429		

GI

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



I II



III

AB The title compds. [I; X = H, Cl, Br, I; R1 = H; R2 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R3 = H, Cl-6 alkyl; n = 0-2], useful in the treatment of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache assocd. with vascular disorders, and other disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission, were prepd. Compds. I can also be used as centrally acting antihypertensives and vasodilators. Thus, cyclization of compd. (R)-II in the presence of Pd(OAc)2, Bu4NCl in Et3N/DMF followed by redn. of the intermediate (R)-III with LiAlH4/THF afforded (R)-I [X = Br; R1 = R2 = MeNHSO2CH2; R3 = Me; n = 1]. EC50's for the compds. I tested for contracting the dog isolated saphenous vein strip were < 10-4 M.

IT 143222-58-1P 180637-87-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); STM (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preps. of 3-(heterocyclylmethyl)-1H-indoles as serotonin (5-HT1) agonists)

RN 143222-58-1 CAPLUS

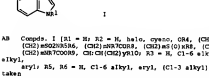
L5 ANSWER 93 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:457832 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	125:105128
TITLE:	Indole derivatives in the treatment of emesis
INVENTOR(S):	Bulter, Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Research and Development Company, N.V./s.A.
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 4 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 714659	A2	19960605	EP 1995-308272	19951120
EP 714659	A3	19970115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08245383	A2	19960924	JP 1995-334212	19951130
US 5618834	A	19970408	US 1995-565425	19951130
CA 2164286	AA	19960604	CA 1995-2164286	19951201
CA 2164286	C	19990105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-24471	19941203
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 125:105128		

OI



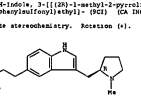
I

AB Compds. I [R1 = H; R2 = H, halo, cyano, OR4, (CH2)mCONR5R6, (CH2)mSO2NR5R6, (CH2)mNR7COR8, (CH2)mS(O)nR8, (CH2)mNR7CONR5R6, (CH2)mNR7COOR9, CH:CH(CH2)yR10; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl; R5, R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, (C1-3 alkyl)aryl, or R5 and R6 taken together may form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring; R7, R8 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, (C1-3 alkyl)aryl; R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, (C1-3 alkyl)aryl; R10 = CONR5R6, SO2NR5R6, NR7COR8, NR7SO2R8, NR7CONR5R6, S(O)nR8, NR7COOR9; m = 0-3; n, y = 0-2; x = 1, 2], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are useful in the treatment or prevention of emesis not assocd. with migraine. It has been found that (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



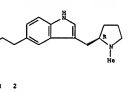
RN 180637-87-0 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

methyl)pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl]-1H-indole (200 .mu.g/kg, i.v.) causes a delay in the latency to the first retch or vomit induced by cis-platin.

IT 143322-58-1 179041-30-6

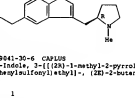
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(indole derivs. for emesis treatment)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



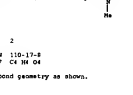
RN 179041-30-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 143322-58-1
CMF C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 110-17-8
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:377120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:41758
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing salt of an indole derivative for treatment of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Harding, Valeria Denise; Macrae, Rose James; Ogilvie, Ronald James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Research and Development Company, N.V./s.A.; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXO2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9606442	A1	19960307	WO 1995-EP3914	19950517

W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, IS, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2198599	AA	19960307	CA 1995-2198599	19950517
AU 9527352	A1	19960322	AU 1995-27352	19950517
AU 691005	B2	19980507		
EP 776323	A1	19970604	EP 1995-922465	19950517
EP 776323	B1	19980211		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE

CN 1158886	A	19970730	CN 1995-194697	19950517
CN 1066727	B	20010606		
JP 09512293	T2	19971209	JP 1995-504431	19950517
JP 2906588	B2	19990614		
AT 163182	E	19980215	AT 1995-922465	19950517
HU 77310	A2	19980330	HU 1997-1704	19950517
ES 2113650	T3	19980401	ES 1995-922465	19950517
HU 2159241	C2	20001128	RU 1997-106885	19950517
CZ 287693	B6	20010117	CZ 1997-343	19950517
RO 116400	B1	20010130	RO 1997-375	19950517
FI 1409167	B1	20010430	FI 1996-5183I9	19951117
TW 390880	B	20000521	TW 1995-84107834	19950728
LT 3110G3	A3	20001121	LT 1995-3110G3	19950821
BR 9503812	A	19960416	BR 1995-3812	19950823
US 6110940	A	20000829	US 1995-776480	19970202
FI 9700800	A	19970226	FI 1997-800	19970226
NO 9700841	A	19970226	NO 1997-841	19970226
LV 11800	B	19971020	LV 1997-34	19970226
US 6362226	B1	20020430	US 1997-966017	20001015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1994-17310 A 19940827
WO 1995-EP1914 W 19950517
US 1997-776480 A3 19970202

AB An .alpha.-polymorphic form of 3-[N-methyl-2(R)-pyrrolidmylmethyl]-5-(2-

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

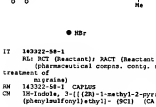
phenylsulfonylethyl)-1H-indole(I).HBr and an intermediate .beta.-polymorphic form is prepd. for the treatment of migraine.

Thus, 2.6 mmol eolo. of HBr was reacted with a 2.6 mmol eolo. of I acetone to obtain .alpha. form of I.HBr which was separ. and purified. A capsule contained I 18.18, lactose 208.89, maize starch 69.63, colloidal anhyd. silica 0.30, and Mg stearate 3.00 mg.

IT 177934-92-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. salt of indole deriv. for treatment of migraine)

RN 177934-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



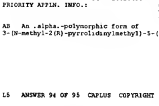
● HBr

IT 143322-58-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. salts of indole deriv. for treatment of migraine)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 95 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

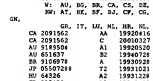
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:571215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:171215
TITLE: Preparation of 3-(heterocyclylmethyl)indolas as drugs
INVENTOR(S): Hester, John Eugene; Wythes, Martin James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXO2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9206973	A1	19920430	WO 1991-US7194	19911008
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CS, ES, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, RO, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2091562	AA	19920416	CA 1991-2091562	19911008
CA 2091562	C	20010327		
AU 9195504	A1	19920520	AU 1991-89504	19911008
AU 651637	B2	19940728		
EP 5106578	A	19930928	EP 1991-6978	19911008
JP 05507289	T2	19931021	JP 1992-500646	19911008
HU 64326	A2	19931229	HU 1993-1098	19911008
EP 592438	A1	19940420	EP 1991-920239	19911008
EP 592438	B1	19970827		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PL 166912	B1	19960131	PL 1991-290543	19911008
PL 166987	B1	19960930	PL 1991-310853	19911008
PL 170330	B1	19961129	PL 1991-310852	19911008
JP 09003063	A2	19970107	JP 1996-147639	19911008
JP 2575272	B2	19970122	JP 1991-500646	19911008
RO 113767	B1	19970130	RO 1993-511	19911008
AT 157261	E	19970915	AT 1991-920239	19911008
ES 2104733	T3	19971016	ES 1991-920239	19911008
RU 2055360	C1	19970110	RU 1993-33455	19911008
IL 99701	A1	19961031	IL 1991-99701	19911009
IL 115117	A1	19961114	IL 1991-115117	19911009
CN 1062529	A	19920708	CN 1991-109924	19911014
CN 1039322	B	19980729		
ZA 9108156	A	19930414	ZA 1991-8156	19911014
NO 9301378	A	19930414	NO 1993-1378	19930414
NO 9805607	A	19981201	NO 1998-5607	19981201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-597928	A2 19901015
			JP 1992-500646	A3 19911008
			WO 1991-US7194	A 19911008
			IL 1991-99701	A3 19911009
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 117:171215		
GI				

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 143322-58-1
CN C22 H26 N2 O2 S

Absoluta stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4

$HO_2C-CH_2-CH_2-CO_2H$

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

AB Title compds. I [n = 0-2; R2 = H, halo, cyano, R4O (wherein R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl), R6R5NCO(CH2)m, R6R5NSO2(CH2)m (wherein R5, R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, C1-3 alkylaryl; R5R6 = 4-6-membered ring), R8CONR7(CH2)m R8SO2NR7(CH2)m (wherein R7, R8 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, C1-3 alkylaryl), R8(O)xS(CH2)m, R6R5NCONR7(CH2)m, R9O2CNR7(CH2)m, R10(CH2)yCH:CH (wherein R9 = H, C1-6 alkyl, aryl, C1-3 alkylaryl, R10 = R6R5NCO, R6R5NSO2, R8CONR7, R8SO2NR7, etc.; x = 0-3; m = 1, 2; y = 0-2; R3 = H, alkyl), useful as 5-HT1 agonists, centrally acting antihypertensives, and vasodilators (no data) are prepd.

(R)-3-(N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)carbonyl-5-methoxy-1H-indole (prepn. given) was refluxed with LiAlH4 in THF to give (R)-I (R2 = MeO, R3 = Me, n = 1).

IT 143322-58-1P 143577-61-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); STM (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as drug)

RN 143322-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indole, 3-[[(2R)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmulfonyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absoluta stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 143577-61-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with (R)-3-[[1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmulfonyl)ethyl]-1H-indole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

```
=> fil stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                          0.40     518.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                          0.00     -61.85

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:07:56 ON 31 MAR 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 31, 2003 (20030331/UP).

=>

---Logging off of STN---


=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                          0.24     518.98

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                          0.00     -61.85

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:10:20 ON 31 MAR 2003
```